# **EVALUATION OF IN-SERVICE TEACHER** TRAINING PROGRAMMES OF SCERT, ORISSA

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(P. Das)
Programme coordinator



Within the overall frame work of teacher education programme in-service teacher education has a significant role. It is not only a cliché but a reality that those who teach should never cease to learn. Teaching acquires new colour if the teacher continues to learn. Teachers need to update & enrich their knowledge, skills & competencies from time to time. While pre- service teacher education implies the initial empowerment & enlightenment stage of professional transformation in- service education has its relevance because, of the need for further empowerment & re-empowerment as a consequence of changes in the school system. In the schools there are additions in the content areas also in terms of innovations, approaches, methodologies & techniques. These need to be acquainted with & later on internalized. Therefore the National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986) has rightly observed that "Teacher education is a continuous process & its pre-service & in-service components are in separable.

Realizing the importance of in-service education as a strategy to up grade professional capabilities of teachers comprehensive teacher training programmes have been under taken both at national & state levels. The Directorate of Teacher Education & State Council of Educational Research & Training (TE & SCERT), Orissa is engaged in organizing various types of need based in-service teacher training programmes directly & indirectly through its Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs). Recently, it has identified hardspots of secondary teachers of Orissa in English, geography, physical science & mathematics. Based on these hardsports & action plans developed by SCERT its constituent. IT is have been organizing content enrichment programmes in these four subjects since 2002. Such programmes need to be evaluated for determining its success or failure & results of evaluation should be available for providing necessary feedback for designing & implementing inture programmes. With this background this programme was undertaken by Regional Institute of Education as a request programme of Govt, of Orissa.

The report outlines the present practice of in-service teacher training programmes in the state of Orissa. Field data on various aspects of above teacher training were collected from TEIs, analyzed qualitatively & quantitatively & it is hoped that the findings will provide necessary feedback for policy makers & practioners.

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# CHAPTER-I

# INTRODUCTION

### Background

The growth and development of a country depends mainly upon the quality of its human resource along with other social, economic and scientific factors. Education plays a significant role in developing human resource capable of meeting the challenges of fast changing world. Teacher's performance constitutes the most crucial input in the field of education. Teachers need to update and enrich their knowledge, skills and competencies from time to time. While these attributes can be initially developed among teachers through preservice education programmes, the in-service training programmes are needed to reinforce their skills and to update their knowledge of content. The National Policy of Education (NPI: 1986) rightly observed that teachers' education is a continuous process and its pre-service and in-service components are inseparable.

Realizing the importance of in-service education as a strateg, to upgrade professional capabilities of teachers, endeavors were made immediately after attainment of independence to institutionalize teachers' continuing education. Extension service departments were established in about 100 teachers training colleges for providing refresher training to teachers. During the Sixth Five Year Plan, centers for continuing education of teachers were established in different parts of the country. In-service education of teachers got further impetus and momentum with the implementation of National Policy on Education 1986. To concretize the vision of the NPE, a centrally sponsored scheme of restructuring and strengthening of teachers' education was implemented during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans. This scheme proposed the setting up of one District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) in each district, 200 Colleges of Teachers Education (CTEs) and 50 Institutes of Advanced Study in Education (IASEs). All these institutes have to organize both pre-service and in-service education for teachers. Implementation of the scheme has helped in the creation of a training network in the country. The network has been extended downward to the block level by establishing block resource centers at the sub district level. At the national level, institutions like NCERT, NCTE, NIEPA, etc., also have the mandate to provide academic resource support to the institutions comprising the training network at the

State and District Levels. Similarly, SCERTs also have mandate to serve school education from pre-primary to senior secondary stage.

Keeping in view the size of India Education System (which at present is having about fifty lakh school teachers) routine in-service education programmes are inadequate and only massive programmes of in-service education may be helpful in dissemination of the emerging concerns and new developments in the field of education. As such in the wake of implementation of NPE 1986, a centrally sponsored Programme of Mass Orientation of School Teachers (PMOST) was launched to provide in-service education to teachers. The focus of PMOST was to sensitive the teachers both primary and secondary, to various policy perspectives and also to develop to some extent expertise in various pedagogical methods and content areas.

The Special Orientation Programme for Primary Teachers (SOPT) launched in 1993-94, was devised on the basis of the experiences gained in PMOST. This programme which has continued during the Ninth Five Year Plan, aims at imparting training to teachers in the use of Minimum Levels of Learning (MLLs) approach, child-centred approach an Operation Blackboard (OB) materials. More than 14 lakh teachers have undergone in-service training under the scheme by the end of March 2000.

Though a comprehensive network for the training of teachers is in the process of being established in the country, a substantial number of institutions comprising the network cater to the training needs of elementary school teachers only. Most of the SCERTs and DIETs work in the area of elementary education in particular. The CTEs and IASEs set up under the centrally sponsored scheme of strengthening and restructuring of teacher education have the mandate to organize in-service education and training for secondary school teachers, teacher educators and field functionaries. A number of these institutes have been established but they are not adequately prepared to undertake the responsibility of organizing in-service education of elementary, secondary and senior secondary school teachers. Similarly, it is important to train all teacher educators as resource persons and key resource persons to cater to the in-service training needs of elementary, secondary and senior secondary school levels and field functionaries. No central scheme like SOPT has been implemented for the upper primary, secondary and senior secondary stages of education while it is a felt need in the State for the professional development of teachers. However, in some of the States SCERIs impart in-service education to upper primary and secondary schools on a limited scale. Some

of the State Boards of Secondary Education also organized in-service training programmes for the teachers of secondary and senior secondary stage. The Central agencies like Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti have established some sort of institutional mechanism for providing in-service training to their teachers. The training is mainly organized in the identified difficult content areas of curriculum with the objectives of enhancing teachers' competence in subject areas. For teachers employed in the states, the scheme of in-service education is essential for qualitative improvement of education.

The Government of India, while recently approving the continuance of centrally sponsored scheme, 'Restructuring and Reorganization of Teacher Education' during Ninth Five Year Plan, has decided that the scope of Special Orientation Programme for Teachers he widened and the State Agencies should be provided flexibility to decide the training content and develop training materials to meet their specific needs for in-service training of teachers and field functionaries at the different stages of school education.

The successful implementation of the centrally sponsored scheme of Special Orientation Programme for Primary Teachers generated the demand that the in-ser ice training of teachers may be extended to the upper primary, secondary and senior secondary stages of education. The training of upper primary, secondary and senior secondary teachers shall have to be subject specific and may be designed and implemented by the SCERTs as nodal agencies. Though some sporadic efforts have been made to provide in-service training to the teachers of secondary stage yet most of the teachers of secondary stage do not get an opportunity on a regular basis to up date their knowledge and enhance their pedagogical skills. However, systematic in-service training for the professional development of secondary school teachers will be helpful not only in updating their knowledge of contents and sharpening their skills but will ultimately lead to the hetter performance of the students in the public examinations

The Union Government can play a catalytic role by supporting academically through its institutions the schemes of in-service training developed by the States agencies. However, it would be appropriate if the schemes of in-service training are developed on a continuing basis. To ensure that the scheme is implemented effectively it would be necessary to plan, design and implement in-service education of teachers and functionaries with the broad objectives laid down by various central institutions. The Curriculum Framework for Quality Teacher Education stated the objectives of in-service teacher education as under .-

### General Objectives of In-service Teacher Education

- Upgrade the professional competence of serving teachers,
- Upgrade the professional qualifications of under-cualified and/or untrained on-the-job teachers;

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- Prepare teachers for the new roles;
- Provide knowledge and skills relating to emerging curricular changes-content,
   process and evaluation;
- Make teachers aware of critical areas and issues, like, competency-based learning, multi-grade, multi-level and multi-channel teaching, teaching students for the disadvantaged groups, meeting educational needs of children with learning problems, developing inquiry skills, use of mass media and information technology in education, community participation, and
- Overcome gaps and deficiencies of pre-service education.

However, the specific objectives of the in-service training at different stages are delineated as under:

# Specific Objectives of In-service Teacher Training At Different Stages: Primary Stage:

- To sensitize teachers to the recent developments in the policies, content and methodology of primary education.
- To equip the teachers to make use of activity-based and child-centered approaches to teaching and learning process.
- To enable the teachers to use appropriate strategies to equip children for the attainment of Minimum Levels of Learning (MLLs)
- 4. To equip the teachers to handle hard-spots in the curriculum more effectively
- 5. To enable teachers to organize remedial teaching and enrichment programmes to cater the needs of variety of learners.
- 6 To promote innovations, research and experimentation in schools.
- To equip the teachers to make use of locally available materials for making teaching-learning effective.
- 8. To enable teachers to make use of modern technological aids including information technology for effective teaching-learning process.
- 9 To equip the teachers to mobilize community support for the institution.

### Upper Primary Stage:

- 1. To sensitize the teachers to the recent developments in the policies, issues, content and methodology of upper primary stage of education.
- 2. To enable the teachers to make use of locally available materials and local environment to make teaching-learning effective.
- To upgrade the teachers' knowledge in the content areas.
- 4. To sharpen teachers' professional skills of teaching specific subjects.
- 5. To equip teachers to handle hard-spots in the curriculum more effectively
- 6. To promote innovations, research and experimentation in schools,
- 7. To enable teachers to organize remedial teaching and enrichment programmes to cater the needs of variety of learners.
- 8. To enable teachers to make use of modern technological aids including information technology for effective teaching-learning process.
- 9. To equip the teachers to mobilize community, resources and support for the institution.

### Secondary And Senior Secondary Stage:

- 1. To enable teachers to reflect on problems and changing policies and priorities of school education in general and secondary education in particular,
- 2. I'o upgrade and update teachers' knowledge in their subjects of specialization.
- Fo sharpen teachers' professional skills, especially in the teaching of their subjects.
- To enable teachers to analyze students' performance, especially in areas of curriculum perceived difficult and to devise appropriate strategies for removal of deficiencies
- 5. To promote innovations, research and experimentation in schools.
- 6. Fo equip teachers to use local environment and locally available materials to make teaching relevant, effective and interesting.
- 7. To enable teachers to make use of modern technological aids including information technology for effective teaching-learning process.
- 8. To equip teachers to mobilize community resources and support for the
- 9. To sensitize the teachers to provide educational guidance.

The specific objectives laid down above are suggestive and can be modified by the states as per their needs, requirement and priorities of elementary, secondary and senior secondary stage of education.

### In-service Teacher Training Programmes of TE & SCERT, Orissa

Teacher Education & State Council of Educational Research & Training (TE & SCERT), Orissa is engaged in organizing in-service teacher training programmes directly & indirectly through its constituent Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) for enhancing professional competencies of teachers. Recently, it has identified specific hard-spots of secondary school teachers in certain subjects namely English, Geography, Physical Science & Mathematics & developed guidelines for conducting Special Orientation Programme for Teachers (SOPT) at the secondary level, the details of which are given below

# Guidelines for Conducting Special Orientation Programme for Teachers (SOPT) at the Secondary Level for the Sessions 2002 – 2003

### Focus

Content enrichment programme for secondary school teachers in subjects like English, Geography, Physical Science & Mathematics.

### Target Audience

All the teachers, teaching above subjects and working in government, aided and unaided recognized high schools at the State, including high schools managed by Weltare Department and Mission Authorities

### Duration

The duration of each programme in respect of each subject to be organized is of seven days. The session plan designed for the purpose in the concerned subject need to be strictly followed

# Catchment of Teacher Education Instutions (TEls)

Sl.	Name of TEIs	Revenue Districts allotted		
No.				
1.	RNIASE, Cuttack	Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur and Kendrapara		
2.	DPIASE, Berhampur	Ganjam (Except Bhanjanagai Division) Gajapati and Rayagada		
3.	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	Sambalpur, Jharsuguda. Baragarh and Deogarh		
4.	NDW CTE, Bhubaneswar	Puri, Khurda and Nayagarh		
5.	CTE, Angul	Dhenkanal and Angul		
6.	CTE, Balasore	Balasore and Bhadrak		
7.	CTE, Balangir	Balangir, Sonepur and Nuapada		
8.	DAV CIE, Koraput	Koraput, Malkangiri and Nawarangpui		
9.	CTE, Bhanjanagar	Kandhamal, Boudh and Bhanjanagar		
		sub-division of Ganjam district		
10,	RCET, Rourkela	Sundargarh		
11.	UG B.Ed. College, Baripada	Mayurbhanj		
12.	KTC, Bhawanipatna	Kalahandi		
13.	AATC, Fakirpur	Keonjhar		

### Resource Persons

Faculty members of Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) such as Training Colleges, CTEs and IASEs having content background in the respective school subjects shall act as resource persons in the training programme. In case of non-availability of adequate number of resource persons in the relevant subjects, outside resource persons such as retired persons, teachers working in nearby degree colleges may be invited to act as resource persons in the concerned training programme

Each IEE is required to prepare a consolidated list of potential resource persons subject-wise from the allotted districts so as to utilize their services in the teacher training programmes.

Each resource person is required to submit a brief write-up of his / her content presentation in a particular session. Payment of honorarium is subject to submission of the write-up. All the write-ups thus collected need to be consolidated at the level of TEIs programme-wise and be submitted to this Directorate after completion of each programme

Although four resource persons are required to be engaged per day for seven days, the total 28 sessions may suitably he assigned to both internal and external resource persons in a manner that no resource person should take more than two sessions per day and honorarium may be paid accordingly. The mode of presentation shaff be made participatory and interactive.

### Training Venue

The training programme is to be organized both at the Institution as well as the field level. At least 50% of the total number of programmes planned for the year need to be organized at the field level

### Nature of the Training Programme

Non-residential both at the Institution and field level

### Intake per Programme

50 (fifty) secondary school teachers of the concerned subject area.

No programme should be conducted if the number of participations reported at the venue is less than 30.

Each TEI must ensure that all the 50 (lifty) teachers invited to a SOP1 programme actually participate in the programme. Teachers coming on the second day of programme should not be allowed to join the course. Similarly, teachers attending SOP1 programme should not be permitted to leave the programme in between except in case of any exigency

### Liaisoning with the Inspector of Schools

Each TEL is required to keep a good liaison with the concerned Inspector of Schools for deputation of teachers to the training programme as per the programme schedule.

### Database of Secondary Teachers

Each IIIs has to keep an updated database of teachers subject-wise working in government, aided and unaided recognized high schools under the School and Mass Education Department and the Welfare Department of the concerned districts for teacher programme.

### Change in the Training Schedule

Dates already finalized for conducting SOPT should not ordinarily be shifted to any other dates. Dates and venue, if changed, shall be intimated to the Directorate of TE & SCERT immediately. A copy of the training schedule may be extended to RIE, Bhubaneswar a constituent unit of NCER1.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

Each training programme has to be monitored and evaluated. Pre-test and post-let shall be conducted and the result of analysis of the exercise may be communicated to this Directorate for taking corrective measures.

Each programme needs to be monitored by the Principal of the 11.1 concerned Besides, officers of the DTE and SCERT, faculty member of NCERT are being requested to monitor the programme at the institution and field level 11.1s are, therefore, requested to extend all possible cooperation to such officers in discharging their responsibilities.

### Documentation

Documentation in respect of programmes conducted by the 1121s may be prepared annually and be submitted to this Directorate in duplicate.

### **Monthly and Quarterly Progress Report**

Monthly and Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR) in respect of SOPT programme conducted by each TEIs in the prescribed format must be forwarded to the DTL and SCLRT at the end of each month and quarter positively for aniward transmission to the NCLRT, New Delhi, Along with the QPR, the Principles are to enclose a consolidated Monitoring Report

### **Utilization Certificate**

Utilization Certificate in the prescribed format in respect of the programmes conducted by the respective 112s shall be prepared programme-wise and be lumished to the Directorate of TE & SCERT in the first week of the subsequent quarter positively

### Norms of Expenditure

No. of Days	:	07	Resource Persons	: 04
Course Director	:	01	Teachers	. 50

1	Nature of Training Programme :	Non-residential	venue	: institution level
SI. No.	ltcms	Fixed Norms	Total cost per programme In Rs.	Remarks
1.	TA to External Resource Persons	Rs 300 (approx.)	2000.00	This is subject to actuals as
2.	DA for External Resource Persons	Rs. 50.00 per day per person (approx.)	1400.00	per State Government.
3.	Honorarium to Course Director	Rs. 300,00 per programme	300.00	In case of more than one programme being
4.	Honorarium to Resource Persons	Rs. 100.00 per day per person	2800.00	conducted simultaneously the Course Director is entitled to get one honorarium.
5.	TA to 50 teachers	Rs. 150.00 per person	7500.00	Actuals as per State
6.	DA to 50 teachers	Rs 45.00 per teacher per day (approx.)	20250.00	Government Norms,
7,	Stationeries (Pad, Dot, Folder etc.)	Rs. 20.00 per person	1110 00	For 55 persons,
8.	Payment to one Sweeper, one Peon-cum- Water man	Rs. 40.00 per day per person (40x2x7)	560,00	For 2 persons.
9.	Honorarium to one clerk	Rs. 150,00	150.00	•
10.	Course Material	Rs. 1500.00	1500.00	This is subject to actuals
11.	Tea and Refreshment	Rs 05 00 per day per person	2100 00	1 or 60 persons.
12.	Working Lunch	Rs 20.00 per participant per day	7700.00	For 55 persons.
	Total		47,370.00	

Norms of expenditure fixed up by this Directorate and SCERT (field and institution level) need to be strictly adhered to.

### **Maintenance of Accounts**

A separate Savings Bank Account for SOP1 funds may be opened in the name of the Principal, 11st concerned in the nearest Nationalized Bank for smooth transaction.

A separate Cash Book may be maintained for SOPT Programme.

All the vouchers in respect of the expenditure actually incurred in the SOP1 programme are to be retained by the feacher Education Institutions concerned for Audii purposes.

Acknowledgement receipt in respect of SOP4 funds received by the 14 Is concerned may be sent back to the Directorate in the prescribed format

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The list of hard-spots (Appendix-A) a seven-day session plan (Appendix-B) & above guidelines were sent by SCERT, Orissa to its constituent TEIs i.e. IASE, CTE & Training Colleges for conducting SOPT at the secondary level.

### Need of the Study

As per the list of hard-spots, session plan and guidelines TEIs have been organizing SOPT in English, Geography, Physical Science & Mathematics for their respective districts since 2002. Such programmes need to be evaluated for determining its success or failur? & results of evaluation should be available for providing necessary feedback for planning & organizing future programmes in a better manner. With this background, the programme was undertaken by Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Bhubaneswar as a request programme of Orissa State Government with following objectives:

### Objectives of the Study:

- To evaluate the effectiveness of in-service teacher training programmes of SCERT, Orissa on the basis of the following criteria:
  - a) Need & relevance of the programme.
  - b) Objectives, resources & duration.
  - c) Participants and resource persons.
  - d) Training in-puts (content of training, training modules/materials and transactional mode)
  - e) Monitoring & evaluation of the programme.
  - f) Follow-up action.
  - g) Use of training in-puts in future.
  - To suggest appropriate changes that are needed for improving future in-service teacher training programmes.

### CHAPTER-II

### **METHODOLOGY**

### Sample

As per the decision of TE & SCERT, Orissa content enrichment programmes for secondary school teachers in English, Geography, Physical Science & Mathematics were organized by secondary level Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) under SOP  $\Gamma$ . Table – I represents the sample TEIs who had organized such training programmes

Table – 1

Content Enrichment Training Programmes for Secondary School Teachers organized by Teachers Education Institutions (11:1s) of Orissa

Sl. No.	Name & Address of TEIs	Subject of Training	Duration	Training Centre
ī	DPIASE, Berhampur	Mathematics	3 – 9 Sept, 02	DPIA 11',
				Berhampur
	DPIASE, Berhampur	English	3 – 9 Sept. 02	DPIASE,
				Berhampui
2	KSUBCTE, Bhanjanagar	Physical Science	6 – 9 Sept. 02	KSUBCTE,
				Bhanjanagar
<del></del>	KSUBCTE, Bhanjanagar	Geography	24-30 Sept, 02	KSUBCIE,
				Bhanjanagai
3	AATC, Fakirpur, Keonjhar	Linglish	13-19, Sept, 02	AATC, Lakupui
4	NWCTL, Bhubaneswar	Physical Science	21-27 Sept, 02	NWCH,
				Bhubaneswai
<del></del>	Do	Geography	23-29 Sept. 02	Do
	Do	Mathematics	3 9 Sept, 02	Do
	Do	Linglish	Do	Secondary
				Trammg School
				Pipili
5	Govt. U.G. B.Ed. College,	Mathematics	30 09.02 -	Govt U.G B.Ed.
	Baripada		6 10-02	College, Baripada
6	RNIASU, Cuttack	Geography	21-27 Nov, 02	RNIASE, Cuttack

7	RCL1, Romkela	Geography	12-18, Nov.03	Rastnya Vidyalaya, Rajgangpur
	Do	Mathematics	14-20, Nov 03	RCEL, Rourkela
	Do	Physical Science	13-19, lan 04	RCLL, Romkela
8	DAV CIE, Koraput	English	18-24, Nov 03	Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Damanjodi
	1)0	Physical Science	24-30, Nov 03	1)0
9	KSUBCIL, Bhanjanagai	Mathematics	18-24, Nov. 03	KSUBČII.
				Bhanjanapar
	Do	Unglish	5-11, Dec ()3	130
10	Di PMIASE, Sambalpur	Geography	23-29, Dec. 03	Covi High   School, Sobela,     Baragarh

### Tool

Keeping in view the criteria indicated in the objectives of the study evaluation tool  $\ell$  proforma (Appendix – C) was developed in a 3 – day workshop involving 5 external & 6 internal experts (Appendix – D)

### Collection of Data

The programme coordinator & other faculty members of Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Bhubaneswar visited the training centers during the programme & collected data through observation, discussion with programme director / Co-ordinator, resource person & participating teachers

### **Analysis of Data**

Data were analysed following qualitative approach and percentage.

# CHAPTER-III

### ANALYSIS OF DATA

Data collected from the finning centers were analysed & reported below as per the criteria indicated in the objectives of the study

### Need & relevance of the programme

87% of teachers expressed that content – enrichment programme in their respective subject was planned & organized on the basis of their hard-spots. In the context of curricular changes, this type of training was really need-based & relevant to clarify their doubts & will enable them to deliver goods more effectively in the classroom. However, some teachers of different subjects suggested that following new areas / topics may be included which are equally important for them

Subject	Areas / Topics to be included or need more sessions
English	- Phonetics, linguistics, dialogue writing, questioning skill, recent trends in teaching English with demonstration. More sessions may be given for reading, writing, grammar, textual topics & critical appreciation of poetry.
Geography	<ul> <li>Oceanic currents, land forms, volcano, land shapes, pressure belts, movement of wind, layers of atmosphere, earth-quake, rocks, physical features of different continents, &amp; demonstration lessons.</li> <li>More sessions may be given for longitude, latitude &amp; less sessions for graphs</li> </ul>
Physical Science	- Wave motion, wave front, telescope, microscope, petro chemicals, electrolysis, alcohol, aldehyde & ketone proups
Mathematics	<ul> <li>Antilogarithm, set, computer application, height &amp; distance application &amp; uses of mathematics, demonstration class for slow learners. More sessions may be given for use of computer, marking to grading.</li> </ul>

### Objectives, resources & duration

As per the guidelines of SOPT prepared by the Directorate of TE & SCERT, Orissa, the objectives of the programme were to orient secondary school teachers in the subjects like English, geography, physical science & mathematics for their content enrichment. With focus group discussion with the participating teachers, 83% of teachers indicated that objectives were relevant. But some essential pedagogical dimensions like methods of teaching particularly for slow learners/under achievers, diagnosis of their learning difficulties, remedial teaching & techniques of evaluation could have been included to address the day-to-day classroom problems.

In order to ensure the achievement of training objectives it would be desirable to have essential physical & human resources at the training centers. Since SOPT were organized in TEIs and other centers i.e. in some outside schools, it was observed that facilities like OHP, slide projector, computer, xerox machine, laboratories & audio-visual aids were not available in some of the training centers for effective organization of the programme. But training centers had other physical facilities & arranged boarding & lodging facilities for outside participants. It was also observed that some of HEIs had no faculty or had one faculty in a particular area & therefore it was really difficult to handle both pre-service & in-service programmes simultaneously. So far as geography was concerned, most of the teacher educators of TEIs teaching geography method do not have subject background at the college level & this was another problem in conducting content enrichment programme in geography.

85% of teachers pointed that all the topics were covered as per the programme schedule but more sessions were necessary for some topics. Therefore it was suggested that duration of training programme may be at least 10 days.

### Training inputs

Although it is essential to develop need based training materials / modules and provide the same to in-service teachers for clarifying their doubts but SCERT could not produce any training materials / Teaching-Learning Materials (TLM) for the participants. It was further observed that very few resource persons submitted their write-ups to the course director which were not prepared as per the hard-spots. It is common experience that in the vast majority of our schools text book meant for children are the only reading-cum-reference material available to teachers. A majority of teachers prefer to conline their classroom

presentation to the knowledge & information available in students' textbook. Therefore it was highly desirable to provide required enrichment training materials to teachers for better comprehension through discussion or self study.

So far as transactional mode of training was concerned, most of the resource persons were following lecture & discussion method. Provision of practical / group work were insignificant particularly in science, geography & mathematics. There was demonstration class, field work & mathematics teachers were not exposed to computer in some centers.

### Participants & resource persons

On analysis of data, participation of teachers in SOPT in different subjects are given in Table - 2.

Table − 2

Participation of Teachers in SOPT in English, Geography, Physical Science & Mathematics

SI.	Name of organizing	Subject	No	No	Percentage of
no.	TEIs	_	invited	participated	participation
1	DPIASE, Berhampur	Unglish	75	46	
2	AATC, Fakirpur	English	50	36	
3	NWCTE, Bhubaneswar	English	60	28	50 25
4	DAVCTE, Koraput	English	50	28	
5	KSUBCTE, Bhanjanagar	English	85	30	1
1	KSUB, Bhanjanagai	Geography	58	38	
2	NWCTE, Bhubaneswar	Geography	55	31	
3	RNIASE, Cunack	Geography	50	30	57.87
4	RCET, Rourkela	Geography	50	24	-
5	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	Geography	60	35	1
	ESIDOLL Disconnection	Dhawiat Cai	75		
<b>-</b>	KSUBCTE, Bhanjanagar	Physical Science	75	34	41.02
2	NWC'IE, Blubaneswar	Physical Science	55	26	41.03
3	DAVCTE, Koraput	Physical Science	60	23	
4	RCET, Rourkela	Physical Science	61	20	

1	DPIASL, Berhampur	Mathematics	75	34	1
2	Govt. UG Bld	Mathematics	55	47	
	College, Baripada				
3	NWC11., Bhubaneswai	Mathematics	60	29	40.51
4	RCET, Rourkela	Mathematics	52	21	
5	KSUB CTE, Bhanjanagai	Mathematics	69	23	

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From Table-2, it was found that participation of teachers in different subjects was not satisfactory. The course director prepared the list of in-service teachers subject-wise in consultation with the concerned inspector of schools. District Welfare Officers & communicated them to attend the programme as per the schedule with copies to their controlling authorities. But it was ascertained from the course directors & participating teachers that low attendance was due to involvement of teachers in various types of work like examination, evaluation work of the school or Board or earlier participation of similar programmes. Further, due to lack of required number of subject teachers in many schools the concerned head of the institution could not reheve the teachers. Another problem was also linked to this. Since there was no budget provision for postal expenses in SOP1, the course director could not send reminders to all selected teachers. However, 71% of participants suggested that training programme may be conducted preferably during holidays or vacations so that more teachers may participate.

As per guidelines of SOPT, 4-resource persons including the internals with content background may be involved for each subject. Accordingly, course directors utilized the services of internal faculty members, retired teachers, and college teachers. Since the honorarium was only one hundred ruplees per day per person it was observed that many external resource persons were not very keen for taking classes & also not submitting brief write-up of their presentation. Further in some places resource persons were not available timely when the programmes were organized out side the TEIs. So far as internal resource persons were concerned many TEIs had not required number of teacher educators particularly in geography. Therefore, it was difficult for faculty members to manage simultaneously both pre-service. & in-service teacher education programmes particularly when in-service programmes are organized outside. But Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur identified a team of tetired

head masters / teachers in geography & English & their services were utilized more effectively for teachers' training. However, many teachers opined that subject experts from the Board of Secondary Education (BSE), Orissa may be invited as resource persons to SOP I.

### Monitoring & evaluation of the programme

Monitoring & on-the-spot supervision & evaluation of the training programmes are essential for introducing mid-course corrections, if required for enhancing the effectiveness & efficacy of the programmes. It was also in built in SOPT developed by SCERT, Orissa & Principals of TEIs as course directors monitored & supervised the programmes with the help of internal loculty members. Due to lack of funds, officers from SCERT, Orissa were not able to visit SOPT centers for the purpose. However, faculty members of Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Bhubaneswar visited sample training centers (vide Table-1) during the programme & provided necessary feedback for improvement. Pre-tests & post-tests were conducted over teachers in their respective subjects & the mean scores of one of the centers are given below:

Subject	Maximum mark	Pre-test mean score	Post-test than score
English	60	26.29	33.16
Geography	50	21,56	34.52
Physical Science	50	34.75	40.97
Mathematics	50	18,61	39.87

Above Pre-test mean scores in different subjects may be the reflection of the level of hard-spots of teachers & the corresponding post-test scores indicate the gain which may be due to training inputs. Further it was seen except few centers, evaluation of programme was not done by the participants.

### Use of training inputs

The participants were asked how to use training inputs in future All teachers univocally expressed that they will disseminate these ideas among their colleges and use it for better classroom instruction. They were also hopeful about the politive impact of training on students' learning. They also requested the experts to extend their needed support in future for effective classroom transaction.

### Follow-up action

It was observed that there was no provision for follow-up action in SOPT guidelines, which is essential for assessing the impact of training inputs.

### CHAPTER-IV

### **MAJOR FINDINGS & SUGGESTIONS**

### **Major Findings**

Geography

Mathematics

On analysis of data, the major findings are summarized below

1 87% of teachers expressed that such types of content enrichment programmes in lenglish. Geography, Physical Science & Mathematics were really need based & relevant for them since they were developed on the basis of their hard-spots. However, following new areas/topics may be included in the training programme.

### Subject Areas / Topics to be included or need more sessions

English - Phonetics, linguistics, dialogue writing, questioning skill, recent trends in teaching English with demonstration. More sessions may be given for reading, writing, grammar, textual topics & critical

appreciation of poetry.

Oceanic currents, land forms, land shapes, pressure belts, movement
of wind, layers of atmosphere, volcano, carth-quake, rocks, physical
features of different continents, & demonstration lessons. More
sessions may be given for longitude, latitudes & less sessions for

graphs.

Physical Science - Wave motion, wave front, telescope, microscope, petro chemicals, electrolysis, alcohol, aldehyde & ketone groups

Antilogarithm, set, computer application, height & distance

application & uses of mathematics, demonstration class for slow learners. More sessions may be given for use of computers & marking to grading.

Objectives of the programme were spelt out in the guidelines. But most of the teachers indicated that some pedagogical components like methods of teaching for slow learners, diagnosis & remediation, techniques of evaluation etc. could have been included. Due to non-availability of essential facilities like OHP, computer, xerox machine, laboratory & other audio-visual aids in some of the training centers, the programmes were affected. However, majority of teachers opined that all topics were covered as per the timetable although more time was essential for some topics.

- 3. Training materials were not available for participants & transactional mode dollowed by the resource persons was fecture-cum-discussion method.
- 4. Participation of teachers was not satisfactory in all subjects. Sometimes programmes were cancelled when the number of participant's reported on the first day of the programme was less than 30 (in 2002) & 20 (in 2003). Poor participation of teachers was due to involvement of teachers in examination / evaluation works of school/board or earlier participation in similar programmes. Further due to lack of required number of teachers in some schools the concerned Head of the institution could not relieve their teachers. It was further found that 93% of teachers teaching geography at secondary level had not studied geography at their college level & Hindi & PET teachers were teaching geography.
- Availability of resource persons was difficult when the training programmes were organized outside of TDIs. Resource persons in geography were rarely available both in TDIs & outside centres. Further due to low honorarium external resource persons particularly from colleges were less keen in taking their classes as well as in submitting buef write-ups.
- 6. Principle of TEIs as course directors were monitoring & evaluating the programmes with the help of internal subject coordinator. Pre-test & post-test were conducted subject-wise followed by its analysis. Due to lack of fonds, faculty members from SCERT, Orissa could not visit training camps. But ficulty members of Regional Institute of Education (RIE), Bhubanessvar visited training centers and discussed with the course directors, resource persons, participants & provided necessary feedback. Except few TEIs evaluation of the training programme was not done by the participants.
- All most all teachers assured that they will disseminate the training inputs among their colleagues & utilize the same for effective classroom instruction, which may bring visible improvement in students' learning.
- Due to lack of hudget provision preparation of training report was not done by all 11:1s
- Low attendance of participants caused a problem for arranging working lunch & tea with in sanctioned amount.
- Follow-up action was not in built in design of the training programme, which is essential to study its impact.
- 11. Completion certificates were given to the participants at the end of programme.

### Suggestions

the findings of the study have significant implications for planners & organizers of the programme. Accordingly following specific suggestions are offered for effective organization of luture in-service teacher training programmes.

- Need assessment study for teachers should be more specific & include some new content areas topics including pedagogical inputs as indicated in the findings. Content enrichment programme may be extended for teachers teaching arrya & biological science. A short-term course is recommended for teachers teaching geography because this is the only subject which is taught by the teachers having no subject background.
- 2. Minimum essential facilities like OHP, computer, Xerox machine, audio-visual aids, laboratory should be available in all 113s / training centers
- 3 Duration of the training programme should be atleast 10 days
- The Inspector of Schools (IS) & Principals of TEIs may develop appropriate mechanism to ensure more participation of teachers. IS may issue letters to headmasters to depute their teachers for attending the programme with a copy to concerned principal of TEIs
- 5. Training packages may be developed involving subject experts / retired teachers & should be sent to all training centers in advance for circulation.
- 6. Onentation programme for state level key persons may be organized by SCERT / IASEs & training curriculum should be transacted at a higher level of abstraction. Subject experts from universities & the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa may be involved as far as possible.
- Participatory & interactive mode of transaction should be followed during training programme. Laboratory / field work may be arranged for better exposure & experience.
- 8 Honorarium for resource persons may be suitably enhanced.

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- Manitoring, supervision & evaluation should be streng, bened in order to improve the quality of programme for which necessary funds may be included in the budget
- 10 Preparation & dissemination of report is an integral part of the programme. Therefore budget provision should be done for preparation of academic report including pre-test & post-test data analysis

- 11. Follow-up action should be done for which funds should be made available.
- 12. Outside training centers may be given some institutional fee for their logistic supports for organizing the programme.
- 13. Programme evaluation should be done by the participants, which may provide feedback for organizing future programmes.
- 14. Instead of issuing completion certificates to participating teachers grade certificate should be issued along with their pre-test & post-test scores.

The above suggestions should be carefully examined from operational angles & appropriate changes may be incorporated by the planners & practioners for ensuring quality of future training programmes.

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# APPENDIX - A

# DIRECTORATE OF TEACHER EDUCATION AND SCERT: ORISSA: BHUBANESWAR OUTLINE OF HARD SPOTS IN ENGLISH AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL

			No. of	
s S	Major Concepts / Contents	Sub-concepts / Contents	Sessions	Remarks
-	Listening and Shill	<ul> <li>Speech sounds</li> <li>Developing good speech habit</li> </ul>	02	
	C	<ul> <li>Locating main ideas of the text</li> </ul>		
-		<ul> <li>Identifying connections between main and</li> </ul>		
		supporting ideas.		
	ı	<ul> <li>Guessing and prediction (of themes).</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Visualizing the overall organization of texts.</li> </ul>		
2	Reading	<ul> <li>Identifying connections between parts of the text</li> </ul>	04	
i	Comprehension Skills	through linking devices.		
		<ul> <li>Skimming (Reading through the text rapidly in order</li> </ul>		
		to comprehend the main idea).		
		<ul> <li>Scanning: locating specific items in a text.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Recognizing the Writer's intention / point of view.</li> </ul>		
	-	<ul> <li>Guessing the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary</li> </ul>	01	
e,	Vocabulary sub-skill	items from the context. Synonyms and Antonyms.		
	-	<ul> <li>Presenting the ideas contained in a text in outline</li> </ul>	01	
4.	Note Making	form.		
		<ul> <li>Responding to the emotional aesthetic and linguistic</li> </ul>		
	Critical appreciation	qualities of a prose piece / poem.		
ıc	of prose pieces and	<ul> <li>Recognizing how the use of figure of speech, images</li> </ul>	O3	
<u></u>	poems	etc. contributes to the effect of a poem.		
		<ul> <li>Use of rhyme, alliteration / repetition etc.</li> </ul>		

No. of Sessions Remarks required	10+	90
Sub-concepts / Contents	Developing a paragraph from an Ideal topic / sentence Creating cohesion in a sequence of sentences Generating and organizing ideas for composition Writing formal and informal, business official letters etc	The uses or active and passive senterces in different situations Reporting speech in different contexts Time and tense — distinguishing present simple present progressive, past simple, past perfect, present perfect and simple past etc Talking about the future Modals : Expression of attitude / judgement
_		W 4 14 14 14 14 14
Major Concepts / Contents	Writing Skills	Grammar
.s. %	9	7.

OUTLINE OF HARD SPOTS IN GEOGRAPHY AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL & GGIIG

Major Concepts / Contents			- 1131111111111111111111111111111111111
Irajor Concepts :		Sub- Concepts / Contents	No. 01 Sessions required
ପୃଥ୍ବୀର ରଚି	1.1	ଆହିକ ରତି	
	1.2	ବାଷିକ ଗତି (ନାଭିକେୟ)	3 (Three)
	1.3	<b>ශ</b> ලික <b>ග</b> ආ <b>ග</b> କ	
ଚିତ୍ରଦ୍ୱାରା ପାରିସାଂଖ୍ୟକ ଚଥ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦିଶନ		କୋଖ ଚିତ୍ର	3 (Three)
		ତାପମାନ କେଖ	
	2.3	କୃଷିପାତ କେଖ	
	2.4	ରେଖା (ସନ୍ଧତିନ୍ତ)	
ଅଂଷାଶ ଓ ହାଘିନା, ସମୟ ନିରୁପଣ		ଅଷାଂଶ	3 (Three)
		कुावीता	
ı	3.3	ସମୟ ନିରୁପଣ	·  -
	3.4	ନ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସମୟ ଓ ପ୍ରନାଶ ସମୟ	
	3.5	ଚାରିଖ ରେଖା ଓ ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜୀତୀୟ ଚାରିଖ ରେଖା	
ହିମହାହର କାଯ୍ୟ	4.1	କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ	2 (Two)
	4.2	<u>න</u> ය <del>ෙ</del> ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම ම	
	4.3	<u>අපිය                                    </u>	
,		(0)	
କାନକା	5.1	r S	
	5.2	ନ୍ରାନ୍ତିୟ ବାଚାବର୍ଜ	2 (Two)
	5.3	ନାତିଶୀତୋଷ ମଣ୍ଡମୟ ବାତାବର୍ଷ	

	T::al 26 sessions	10.3 ମନ୍ତିତ୍ରର ବ୍ୟବହାର	
	1 (1111)	10.2     ମାନ ଓ ମାନର ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ବିଭାଗ	,
	2 (Two)	10.1 ନାନଚିତ୍ର ଓ ପ୍ରକାରଭେଦ	ଭୁଗୋକ ଶିଷାରେ ମାନଚିତ୍ର ବ୍ୟବହାର
·-		ତୁମିରୁପ ପ୍ରବର୍ତ୍ତନ	
		9.3 ସମୋଚରେଖା ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ	
	3 (Three)	9.2 ରଭିତିକ ପ୍ରଶାଳୀ	
		9.1 ସାଙ୍କେଡିକ ପ୍ରଶାଳୀ	ସମୋକରେଖା ଦ୍ୱାରା କୁମିରୁପ ପ୍ରବର୍ଷନ
		8.3 ପାଣିପାଗର ଜାବୀୟୁଚନା	
		8.2 ପାରପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେଷଣ ସବ	
	2 (Two)	8.1 ପାଗ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେଷଣ	ପାଗ ପଯ୍ୟତେଷଣ ଓ ଭାବୀସ୍ତନା
1		7.5 ଭାରତ ଓ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଉଭିତ	
		7.4 ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଜନବାୟୁ	
		7.3     କ୍ଷିପାଚର ଆଞ୍ଚିକ ଚିତରଣ	
	3 (Three)	7.2 ରହ	
		7.1 କଳବାୟୁ ନିୟାମକ	(ଭାରତ ଓ ଓଡ଼ିଶା)
			କୁକୁକାୟ ଓ ସାକୁକିକ ଅକ୍କ
		6.4 କୁଆରର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ	
		6.3 ବୁନୁକୃଆର ଓ ଲସୁକୁଆର	
	3 (Three)	6.2 ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେଷ ଓ ପରୋଷ କୁଆର (କ୍ୟୋପତଂକ କୌ	
		6.1 କୂଆରର ସ୍ୱିଷ	ସାଗର ଜଳର ସଞ୍ଚାଳନ (କୁଆର)
Remarks	No. of Sessions required	Sub- Concepts / Contents	Major Concepts / Contents

# OUTLINE OF HARD SPOTS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL

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	ପରିବହନ		
	米 ମୌଳିକ ଅବ୍ପରିକାହୀ - ରାୟାୟନିକ ଗଠନ ଓ ବିହ୍ୟୁତ୍		
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	ଏକଂ ପରିକସନ ହାର		
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1	ntents Sub-Concepts / Contents	Major Concepts / Contents	Sl. no.

ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶନ ରହିନ୍ଦି		11.	10.	è è	7. St. No.
ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜନ ରଞ୍ଜିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଣାକୀ ପେଟ୍ରୋଲ ରଞ୍ଜିନ୍ନ ବିଜେର ରଞ୍ଜିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାର ସମୀକରଣର ସମନ୍ଦ୍ରକତା ରାଗାୟନିକ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାର ସମାକରଣର ସମନ୍ଦ୍ରକତା ରାଗାୟନିକ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାର ହାର ବିନ୍ୟୁତ୍ନ ବାହକ କଣ ବିନ୍ୟୁତ୍ନ ବାହକ କଣ ବିନ୍ୟୁତ୍ନ ବାହକ ବଳ ବିନ୍ୟୁତ୍ନ ପର୍ମ୍ୟୁତ୍ନ ବାହକ ବଳ ବିନ୍ୟୁତ୍ନ ବାହକ ବଳ ବଳ ବିନ୍ୟୁତ୍ନ ବାହକ ବିନ୍ୟ ବାହକ ବିନ୍ୟୁତ୍ନ ବାହକ ବିନ୍ୟ ବାହକ ବିନ୍ୟ ବାହକ ବିନ୍ୟ ବାହକ ବିନ୍ୟ ବାହକ ବିନ୍ୟ ବାହକ ବିନ୍ୟ ବି		ବିଦ୍ୟୁଟ ଛତ୍ପାଦକ	କିତ୍ୟୁତ୍ କୋଷ ଓ ସ୍ରୋଚ	ମହାକାଶ ବିଞ୍ଚାନ ରାସାୟନିକ ପୁଡିକ୍ତିୟା	ଅନ୍ତର୍ବହନ ଇଞ୍ଜିନ୍
			~D)	ରକେଟ୍ ବହୁଷରୀୟ ରଚ୍ଚେଟ୍ର ଡୃତୀ ବ	କୁ ବୃ ମୁ ପୁ
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# OUTLINE OF HARD SPOTS IN MATHEMATICS AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL

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କ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ସଣିତ		ପରିସଂଖ୍ୟାନ					ଇଗାରିବମ୍			6	ୟକ୍ରନ ଓ ସେଖିନ୍ତି	ଓ ପିଲିନୋମିଆର୍	କ୍ୟୁପକୀ ଭାଷି	Major Concepts / Contents	ച
5.1 5.2	4 4	4.1	3	3.4	3,3	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.1	Su	ଶିତ (
ଅଂଶ ଓ ଚମସୂକ ସଞ୍ଚୟକ କ୍ୟାକ ଆକାରଣ୍	ଷ୍ଟ ଓ ନମ୍ଭ ଷାହା ନ୍ୟାଷ୍ଟ ସଂଭାଗର ମଧ୍ୟବିହୁ ନିର୍ଶ୍ୱୟ	ସଂଶାଗ ବିଷାର	ଚନ୍ଦୁକ୍ତି ସୁଧ ହିସାବ	ଲଗାରିବମର ପ୍ରଯୋଗ	ଲଗାରିବମ୍ ସୟନ୍ଧୀୟ ନିୟମ	ମାୟିସା ଓ କ୍ୟରେକୁରିହିନ୍	ବଶ - ଆଧାର ବିଶିଷ କଷ-ହିଡମ୍	ଫଳନର ଲେଖଚିତ୍ର	ସ୍ନକ ଓ ଫଳନ	ଦୁଇଟି ସେଟ୍ର ଉପାଦାନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସନ୍ଧନ୍ଧ	ଦୂଇଟି ସେତର କାର୍ଚ୍ଚେୟ ବୃଣନ	ଉତ୍ପାଦକ ନିଶ୍ୟ ସମନ୍ଧୀର ଅନୁସିଦ୍ଧାନ	ଭାଗଶେଷ ଉପପାତ୍ୟ	Sub- Concepts / Contents	ଗଣିତ (ବୀଳଗଣିତ)
	01	02		01				- 01			01		01	No. of Sessions required	
														Remarks	

OUTLINE OF HARD SPOTS IN MATHEMATICS AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL

### ଗଣିତ (କ୍ୟାମିତି)

	Remarks					-	-												
	No. of Sessions required Remarks	10					01					-				01			
ନାରାଟ (ଜ୍ୟାମାଟ)	Sub- Concepts / Contents	1.1 ସଞାର ପଥ (ଲୋକସ୍) କଣ	1.2 କର ସୂଚକ ଚଥ୍ୟ ଓ ଦର ସର୍ଜୁ ସିବ କରୁଥିବା	ଲୋକସ୍ ଅଙ୍କନ କରିବା ।	1.3 କୋକସ ସୟକୀୟ ଉପପାଦ୍ୟର ପ୍ରମାଶ	1.4  ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସଉଁରେ ଲୋକସ୍ ନିଶ୍ୟ	2.1 ଅଭିଛେପ	2.1.1 ଅଭିନେଷପ କଣ	2.1.2 ଏକ ରେଖାଉପରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଜ୍ୟାମିତିକ ଚିତ୍ର	(ବିହୁ/ ରେଖାଖଈ) ର ଅଜିକ୍ଷେପ କଣ	ଓ କିପରି ପାଇବ	2.1.3. ଆପୋଳିୟବ ଉପପାଦ୍ୟ	2.2. ମାପ ଏକକ	2.2.1 ଏକମାଡ୍ରାରେ ଏକକ, ଦୁଇମାଡ୍ରାରେ ଏକକ	ଓ ଚିନି ମାତ୍ରାରେ ଏକକ	3.1 ଆକୃତି	3.2 දාෂලයක කෙලු <b>ග</b> ෙ- අලු ନික්ක	ସନ୍ଧମୟ ପୁଚନା	3.3 ଆଉରନ - ସ୍ତୁ ନିର୍ବାଘ ସନନ୍ଧାଘ ସୂକନା
	Major Concepts / Contents	ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରଥ	(69189)				ପରିମିତି									ସିକ୍ଷର,କୋନ୍ ଓ	୧ଅ:୭୫		
	Sl. No	,					23									m			

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ଜରକ ଚତିର୍ଣ୍ଣଳ ସ୍ଥଳ୍ଲ ଓ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗ ସମନ୍ତ୍ର ସ୍ଥଳ୍ଲ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ (ସରକ ଓ ଚୀର୍ଯ୍ୟକ) ସ୍ଥଳ୍ଲ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶ ଆକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତା କ୍ୟାମିତିକ ବିତ୍ରର ଆକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତା କ୍ୟାମିତିକ ବିତ୍ରର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତା ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବିତ୍ରର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ଓ ପର୍ବମନ୍ତା ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବିତ୍ରର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବିତ୍ରର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବିତ୍ରର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତ ବ୍ରତ୍ରଶିଳ ବିତ୍ରତ୍ର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବିତ୍ରତ୍ର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବିତ୍ରତ୍ର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତ ବ୍ରତ୍ର ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ର ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବିତ୍ରତ୍ର ସାକୃଶ୍ୟ ଓ ସର୍ବମନ୍ତ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ରତ୍ର ସାକ୍ର ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ରତ୍ର ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ର ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ରତ୍ର ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ରତ୍ର ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍ରତ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟ ବ୍

APPENDIX – B

## IN ENGLISH FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR THE SESSION, 2002-2003 SESSION-PLAN FOR A SEVEN-DAY CONTENT ENRICHMENT PROGRAMME

DIRECTORATE OF TEACHER EDUCATION AND SCERT: ORISSA: BHUBANESWAR

		/	<b>VPPE</b>	NDI	X – 1	3	
3.45 p.m. to 5.00p m	Reading Comprehension (I)	Time and tense (I)	Critical appreciation of Poems	Discussion	Writing Skill (III)	Modals (I)	Post-Test
3.30 p.m. to 3 45 p m.		<u></u> - ш <	₹	В	<del>м</del> пл	Υ×	
Third Session 02.15 p.m. to 03.30 p.m.	Listening and Speaking skills Speech sounds	Vocabulan sus- skill	Critical appreciation of prose pieces	Demonstration on any topic	Quantifiers and Determiners	Reported speech	Discussion on specific textual topics
01.15 p.m. to 02 15		コスリ	υ±	•	<b>മ</b>	; ш 🗸	×
Second Session 12.00 Noon to 01.15 p.m.	Teaching of English Our Perception	Reading Comprehension (II)	Wriţing Ski <u>ll (</u> ()	Reading Comprehension (III)	Reading Comprehension (IV)	Note-making	Writing Skill (IV)
11 45 a.m. to 12 00	N000	μш	∢	æ	) A L	u ∢ ≽	4
First Session 10 30 a.m. to 11.45	a.m. Pre-Test	Listening and speaking skil s Developing good	zpeech hab · ⊤ πe and Tens≅ i	Writing Skill 11	Verb Phrase	The Passives	Modals (II)
Informal Session 10.00 a.m. to 10.30	a.m Registra* on	Recas	Recap	Second	rend B	Recap	Recap
SveC	1st	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3rd	, =	+ ====================================	c #9	7th

This is a sample Session Plant unit is flexible for adoption as per the convenience of the Institution concerned without omitting any N.B. :

Feedback received from the Teachers on this Session Plan may please be intimated to the Directorate.

GEOGRAPHY FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR THE SESSION, 2002-2003 SESSION - PLAN FOR A SEVEN-DAY CONTENT ENRICHMENT PROGRAMME N

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4th session 3.45 p.m to 5.00p in	ହିନବାହ - କ୍ଷୟକନିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ	ହିମବାହ - ସଞ୍ଚୟ ଜନିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ	କୁଆରର ସୃଦ୍ଧି	ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ପରୋକ୍ଷ	ଗୁରୁ ଓ କଣୁ କୂଆର କୂଆରର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ	ପାକପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ : ପାକପର୍ଯ୍ୟବେକ୍ଷଣ ଯନ୍ତ	Post- Test
03.30 p.m. to 03.45 p.m	E- I	Ħ <b>석</b>		m i	보 闰	<b>4</b> Þ	4 .
3rd session 02. 15 p.m to 03. 30 p.m	କେଖଚିତ୍ର – ଚାପମାନ	ତାତ୍ରଷ୍ଟି - ଚିତ୍ରନ୍ତତ	ତ୍ରିଖ ନହ- ହୁନ୍ତାଞ୍ଚତ୍ର	ନାରାବର୍ଷ- <mark>ସୃହି, କ୍ରାଚିୟ</mark> କାଚାବର୍ଷ	ନାତିଶୀତୋଷ ମଣ୍ଡନୀଣ ବାଚାବର୍ଷ	ଭାରତର କବବାଣୁର ନିୟାମକ-ରତୁ	ଭାରତ ଓ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ଉଭିଦ
01.15 p.m to 02. 15 p.m	I F	n N	ro H	,	<b>भ</b>	田田	M
2nd session 12.00 Noon to 01.15 p.m	ଆହିକ ଉତି	କାର୍ଷିକ ଉତି	ଆହିକ ଓ ବାର୍ଷିକ ଶଚିର ପନ୍ନାପକ	ଅକ୍ଷାଂକ ଓ ବ୍ରାଘିନା	ବ୍ଲାନୀୟ ସମସ ଓ ପ୍ରମାଷ ସମୟ	ଚାରିଖ ରେଖା ଓ ଆନ୍ତର୍କାତୀୟ ଚାରିଖ ରେଖା	ଭାରତ କୃଷିପାତର ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ କିତରଣ : ଓଡ଼ିଶାର କଳବାସୁ
11. 45 a.m to 12.00 Noon	E	E <	1	Ф	瓦 萬		М
10.30 a.m to 11.45 a.m	Pre-Test	ସମମୋନ୍ତ ରେଖାଜ୍ୟାରା ଭୂମିକୃପ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ - ସାକେତିକ ପ୍ରଣାକୀ	ଗାଣିତିକ ପ୍ରଣାକୀ	ସମୋଜରେଖା ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଜୁମିଲୁପ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ	କୁଗୋକ ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ ମାନଚିତ୍ରର ବ୍ୟବହାର – ପ୍ରକାରକେଦ	ମାନ : ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ବିଭାଗ, ମାନଟିପ୍ରବ ବ୍ୟବହାର	ସାଣିପାଗର ଭାବୀ ସୂଚନା
Informal Session 10 00 a.m to 10.30 a.m	Registration	Recap	Recap	Recap		Recap	Recap
Days	୧ମ ଫ୍ରି	ජු පැ	नाद्य देन	x, &	3 2 3 3 3 3 3	නිෂී දියි	මව විස

N.B.: • This is a sample session plan which is flexible for adoption as per the convenience of the institution concerned without omitting any item.

<sup>•</sup> The feedback received from the teachers on this Session Plan may please be intimated to the Directorate.

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PHYSICAL SCIENCE FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR THE SESSION, 2002-2003 SESSION - PLAN FOR A SEVEN-DAY CONTENT ENRICHMENT PROGRAMME R

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4th session 3.45 p.m to 5.00p.m	ପାଷ୍ଟାକଙ୍କ ନିୟମ ଓ ଚାଂର ପ୍ରସୋଗ	ରୋଇଟୀୟ ସେକ୍ର ଦୋଷ ଓ ଏହାର ଦୂରୀକରଣ	ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ପକ୍ରନ	ପି.ଏନ୍. ଜକ୍ସନ୍ର ଭୌତିକ ଗୁଣ	` <del>ව</del> පාප	යදැය	Post- Test
03.30 p.mto 03.45 p.m	EH I	田女		<b>P</b> P	보 뙤	4	4
3rd session 02. 15 p.m. to 03. 30 pm	ସ୍ଥର ଚରକ୍ଷବାଥିର ଚାପ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଚାଳିତ ଚାପ	ରାସାଯନିକ ଶରିର ବିଦ୍ୟତ୍ ଶରିକୁ ରୂପାନ୍ତର	ସମୟ ଓ ବୁରଚାର ଚିଭିନ ଗ୍ରାଫ୍ ଓ ଷର୍ଶକର ଆନତୀ	ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧପରିବାହୀ - ମୌଳିକ ଓ ଯୌଗିକ	କୃସୋପାନ ସେଟ୍ରୋଲ କଞ୍ଚି	ବିକ୍ର୍ୟୁନ୍ ବିଭବ	ଜାଇନାମୋ (୩) · ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ବାହକ ବଳ
01.15 p.m to 02. 15 p.m	ı	o 🗷	D H	ŗ	<b>n</b> #	田女	M
2nd session 12.00 Noon to 01.15 p.m	କାର୍କନର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ ଓ ସଂରଚନା	ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ସୋଚର ଜୟ ଲେକମୟ ସେକ୍)	ମୋକ୍ ସନ୍ଧମୟ ଧାରଣା	ଆଲୋକନା	ଅରତ୍ନହନ ଇଞିହ : ସେଟ୍ରୋନ ଓ ଡିକେକ	ରାସାୟନିକ ପଡ଼ିକିଯା- ସମୀକରଣର ସମତୁକ (୨)	ଡ଼ାଇନାମୋ (୨) : ଫାରାଡ଼େକ ନିୟମ
11. 45 a.m to 12.00 Noon	H	田夕	1	Ф	足 阻	A	M
1st session 10.30, a.m to 11.45 a.m	Pre-Test	ଜନ୍ନିତ ବିରୋଧା ଭାସ	ପାଦ୍ମାଣବିକ ବହୁକ୍ ଓ ଆଶବିକ ବହୁକ୍	ହିରାଦାନ (ରେଗୌଣି ପ୍ରଦଂଗରେ)	ସୌର ସେଲ୍- କଠନ ଓ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ	ରାସାୟନିକ ପକ୍ରିକିୟା- ସମୀକରଣର ସମତୃକ (୧)	ଡ଼ାଇନ ମୋ (୧): ଚନ୍ଦଳୀର ବଳରେଖା
Informal Session 10.00 a.m to 10.30 a.m	Registration	Recap	Recap	Recap	Recap	Recap	Recap
Days	कि कि	9 කි ඇ	පිපි සිපි සිපි	(S) X	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9ඹ ඇ	ද්

N.B. : • This is a sample session plan which is flexible for adoption as per the convenience of the institution concerned without omitting any item.

The feedback received from the teachers on this Session Plan may please be intimated to the Directorate.

MATHEMATICS FOR SESSION -PLAN SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR THE SESSION, 2002-2003 FOR A SEVEN-DAY CONTENT ENRICHMENT PROGRAMME

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	Post Test	<b>!</b>	କମ୍ମ୍ୟୁଟର	×	କ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ଗଣିତ	×	ସାନୃଶ୍ୟ	Recap	୭ମ ଜିନ୍ନ
		<b>X</b>		Α					4
	କ୍ଷୟୁଟର	A	ସାକୃଷ୍ୟ	뇬	ତ୍ୱିସାତ ସମାଳରଣ	A [	ପରିମିତି ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଓ ଆଲୋଚନା	Recap	ე ე
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		1				t			
	ଆଲୋଟନା	ਲ	କ୍ୟାମିତି ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ	þ	କ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ଉଣିତ	ಶ	ชื่อ	Recap	જશં જેજ
8				‡			מאלק מוננ	Kecap	4. 4. E.
5	ଲୁଗାରିକମ୍		ଅନୁପାଚ ଓ ସମାନୁପାଚ	Q	ସଂଚାରପଥ	A	D D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	•	3,
		A		2		>	CAMA COMMAG	1	, % 42
	ଆହୋନନା	<b>t</b> =	ବୀକ୍ରଗଣିତ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ	<b>4</b> (	କ୍ଷିତ୍ରିକ କ୍ଷିତ୍ର	Ŀ		Recon	B)
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	କାଷ୍ତ୍ରକ ସଂଖ୍ୟ	<u></u>	နေ့ခွဲ့မ	۲	କ୍ତୁଟଦୀ ରାଚି	円	Pretest	Registration	B,
		3	L.F.			Noon	1000 Hith to 11:10		
<del></del>	3.45 p.m to 5.90p.m	03.45 p.m	02. 15 p.m to 03.30	02.15 p.m	2nd session 12.00 Noon to 01.15 p.m	11.45 a.m to 12.00	1st session	Informal Session	Davs
	4th session	03.30 p.m to	3rd session	Ol 15 mito				MALDERMAN	IN

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### APPENDIX - C

In-service Teacher Training Programmes of Aut. A. Orissa
(Evaluation Proforma)
I. Identification Data
(a) Title of the Programme
(b) Duration , From to
(c) Address of the Organising Institution
(d) Address of the Training Centre/Camp
(e) Type of the Programme (Please put √ mark as applicable) (i) Orientation/Training (ii) Subject/Theme based (iii) Any other (Please specify)  II. Participants' Profile. (a) Category of Participants: (Please put √ mark as applicable)
- Teachers Primary/Upper Primary/Secondary/Semor Secondary - Teacher Educators . Elementary/Secondary
<ul> <li>Field Functionaries; CRC/BRC/SI/DI/HM/CI</li> </ul>
- Any other (Please specify)
(b) Number of participants invited
(c) Number attended  Category  Sov. Covernl SC ST
Sex General SC ST 16 1
Female
Availability of physical facilities (Please put \( \) mark as applicable.)  (i) Camping facilities \( \) Residential/Partly residential \( \) Seating arrangement in the class \( \) Poor/Satisfactory \( \) Poor/Satisfactory \( \) Space for group work :

ĮV.	. TIME TABLE		
a.	Time Table	Available	Not Available
b.	Training programme conducted as	per timetable	Yes/No
C.	Timetable provides adequate time	for transacting all modu	iles Yes/No
d	Does the timetable provide scope	for	
	<ul> <li>Field visits/out-door activities</li> </ul>	1	Yes/No
	<ul> <li>Practical work</li> </ul>		Yes/No
	(A copy of the timetable may be co	ollected)	
- - VI a	Availability of RPs as per the tim	npproach/Activity based ne table Yes	Group- work
b	No of RPs invited		ernalernal
	}	Tot	al
VI	I. DISCUSSION WITH THE CO	URSE DIRECTOR/CO-	ORDINATOR
a	Communication received in advance about the Programmie	from SCERT, Onssa	Yes/No
b	Arrangement of training programm (Venue, programme schedule, RPs,	ne was done stay arrangements etc)	Yes/No
c	Funds		Adequate/Not adequate
d	Availability of required no of Teac	hing Learning Materials	Yes/No

g Procedure of selecting of resource persons

Participants' attendance

(TLM)/Training Modules to the participants.

;

e Do the resource persons submit any paper on the topics of training ?

Yes/No

Regular/Not regular

h.	Arrangement of boarding and lodging	for the participants	Done/not done
i	Provision for programme evaluation of the programme	t the end	Yes/No
j.	Plan for Follow-up action		Yes/No
k	Budget provision for preparing acade	mic report ava	ilable/ not available

1 Suggestions for improvement of Programme

### VIII. DISCUSSION WITH THE RESOURCE PERSONS

VIII. BIOCONNON	
a. Interaction of participants in the class	Satisfactory/not satisfactory
b Motivation level of participants	Satisfactory/not satisfactory
c. Time allotted for content coverage	adequate/Not adequate
d. Quality of TLM/Training Package, if available	Good/Poor
e. Do you give handouts to the participants on the topic of your discussion?	Yes/No
f Cooperation from course coordinator and participants	Yes/No
g Concrete suggestions for improvement of programme	

### IX. GROUP DISCUSSION WITH PARTICIPANTS

		TZ - /AT-
a	Relevance/need of the programme for their professional growth	Yes/No
b	Is there any pre-test for you on the first day of the programme '?	Yes/No
	Physical facilities of the training camp	Good/Poor
C	-	Adequate/Not adequate
đ	Duration of the course	Yes/No
е	Availability of Teaching Learning Materials (TLM)	I ES/INO
	Training Module	
f	Timely availability of resource persons	Yes/No

g.	Mode of classroom trans	rks/e) Any ot	) Any other	
h	Training inputs are	a) generalized in nature		Yes/No
	,	b) specialized and need based	i	Yes/No
		c) generating new ideas/techn professional practices	niques for	Yes/No
i	Coverage of training cor	nponents	a) Full	y covered
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		b) Par	tly covered
j	Which component was e	Mective ?		
		1 .		•
k l	Evaluation done at the ed (if yes, indicate the mode). How do you plan to use Suggestions for improve	training inputs in future ?	Assignment or	Yes/No any other

Remarks of the observer

### APPENDIX – D

List of Experts Associated with Development of Evaluation Tool

### External

- Prof. P. C. Mohapatra, Former Director, Directorate of Teacher Education & SCERT, Orissa, Bhubaneswar
- Prof. U.N Dash, P.G Dept. of Psychology, Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr. S. Samal, Former Head, Dept. of Education Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
- 4. Dr. P.C. Dash, Former Reader in Education, RIE, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr. B.K. Praharaj, Deputy Director,
   Directorate of Teacher Education &
   SCERT, Bhubaneswar.

### <u>Internal</u>

- Prof. M.A. Khader, Principal, Rtt., Bhubaneswar
- Prof. S.P. Anand, Head Dept. of Education, RIE, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr. P. Das, Head Department of Extension Education, RIE, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr. J.S. Padhi, Reader in Education, RIE, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr. B.N. Panda, Reader in Education, RIF, Bhubaneswar.
- Dr. P. Sahu, Sr. Lecturer in Education, RIE, Bhubaneswar.

### APPENDIX - E

### Test in English

Pull marks 50

1 111116	: 1 11001	(Read the instru	all the questions in the	answering the questions.)	
1.	passag	helow is a nesse	ge in which ten word: arefully and write the	s are missing. Your teacher read the words in the space provided. The pas	e full ssage 5
	northe	em ed kilometers to	of the globe, fly	oring up their ones in winter. Some go Others goinght across the y This is called migration	a few
2.	vowe	ven below is a list I sounds bird, rub, curd, but		into two groups taking into account	their 2
		rite three more wo words given in ca		ose initial sounds are similar to the so	ounds 3
		Α	В		
		Sure	<u>th</u> ınk		
3.	Give			m in a meaningful sequence.	4
	a)	They are called			
	b)			are arranged in alphabetical order.	
	c)		more headwords have		
	d)	Each headword	s is printed in bold typ	e.	
4.	Read	I the passage caref	ully answer the questic	ons that follow.	
	A tış	gress that thought a	as highly of the ameni	ties of Muktesar as human beings die	d, took

up her residence in the extensive forests adjoining the small settlement. Here she lived very happily on Sam bar, Karker, and wild pig, until she had the misfortune to have an encounter with a porcupine. In this encounter she lost an eye and got some fifty quills, varying in length from one to nine inches, embedded in the arm and under the pad of her right foreleg. Several of these quills after striking a bone had doubled back in the form of a U, the point and the broken end being close together, Suppurating sores formed where she endeavored to extract the quills with her teeth and while she was laying up in a thick patch of grass to cut as fodder for her cattle. At first the tigress took no notice, but when the women had cut the grass right up where she was laying, the tigress struck once, the blow crushing in the woman's skull. Death was instantaneous for, when found the following day, she was grasping her sickle with one hand and holding a tuft of grass,

. . ...

T:--- 1 b----

which she was about to cut when struck, with the other. Leaving the women lying where she had fallen, the tigress limped off for a distance of over a mile took refuge in a little hollow under a fallen tree. I wo days later a man came to chip firewood off his fallen tree and the tigress that was lying on the far side killed him also. The man fell across the tree and as he had removed his coat and shirt and the tigress had clawed his back when killing him, it is possible that the sight of blood trickling down his body as he hung across the bole of the tree first gave her kiea that he was something that she should satisfy her hunger with. However, that may be, leaving him she ate a small portion from his back. A day later she killed her third victim deliberately and without having received any provocation. Thereafter she became an established man-eater.

۸. (۱)	what was the diet of the	tigress before her encounter with the porcupine"	2	2x4	
(11)	What effect did the encounter have on the tigress?				
(iii)	Why did the tigress kill	I the woman?			
(iv)	How did the tigress be	come a man-eater?			
В.1.	Find out the meaning o	the following words in the context of passage;		2	
	I) Encounter II) Embedded				
2	Tick the appropriate m	eaning of the following words.		3	
1)	Instantaneous	<ul><li>a) sudden</li><li>b) ummediate</li><li>c) accidental</li></ul>			
II)	endeavored	a) worked b) attempted e) acted			
11)	suppurating	<ul><li>a) forming pus</li><li>b) swelling</li><li>c) being painful</li></ul>			
Cl	Use the following exp	ressions in sentences of your own		2	
	live in, take reluge in		ţ		
2.	Write the noun forms	of the following words.	1	2	
	extract				
	receive	;			

5. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

Whose woods these are I think I know, His house is in the village though, He will not see me stopping here to watch his woods fill up with snow

My little horse must think it queer to stop without a faithhouse near Between the woods and frozen lake The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake!
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep, But I have promises to keep, And miles to go before I sleep, And miles to go before I sleep.

I) What does the poet mean by the expression 'To ask if there is some mistake'? (What kind of mistake could there be?)

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- II) What does 'downy flake' refer to in the poem?
- III) What does the world 'sleep' in the last line mean?
- 6 Describe, in about hundred words, the problems you face as a teacher of English.

7.	Correct the following sentences, if necessary, and write them down in the space provided.  1X10
i)	Teachers who show their academic merits will be encouraged to participate in this programme.
il)	Dr. Das has good command over the language.
iii)	She delivered a male child yesterday.
iv)	His informations are correct,
v)	His uncle suggested him that he gets a job
vi)	I hope it won't rain today.
vii)	The first five Japanese beautiful plastic toys are for sale.
viii)	If the earth falls to places what would become of me'?
ix)	When I was a child, I would go swimming every summer.
x)	My mother who lives in Delhi is very affectionate
Nai	ne: Name of the School:
	dress Teaching Experience:

### PRE-TEST

### ଭୂଗୋଳ

ୁଧ୍ୟମୟ : ୪୫	ମିନିଟ	QUK	7: 80
	ସମସ ପଶ୍ଚର ଉଉର ଜିଅ	वस्तातात व हेल हैं ।	4.4
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୧ ଶନ୍ୟସ	ନ ଦୂରଣ କର <b>ା । ୍ରିଲ୍ଲିଆନ୍ସେମ୍ବର</b>	a laterated restriction of the	
42. [ A.2   直接 指配付 & ]	କିଷ୍ଟବ୍ୟରଖା ନିକଟରେ ଦ୍ୱଇଟି ଗୁମ୍ବାକ୍ଷରେଖା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବୃତ୍ତା	କୁ ପ୍ରାୟ । ଜ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ଥାନ	ାମିଟର । 🚪
(c) 以水水 (物本) 及20. 化油 15.40 kg	ସାନିତ୍ ନିକଟ ଦେଇ କଲ୍ଷିତ ହାସିମାରେଖାକୁ		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନର ଅକ୍ଷମଣ ତିଶାରୁ ଅଧିକ (		1 4 4 4
1 1 1 An An	ଘଡିରୁ ଗ୍ରୀନିତ୍ ସମୟ କଣାପଡେ ।	Align to the	1
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(a) - (a)	ସମାକ୍ଷରେଖା ଗୁଡିକ ଗୋଟିଏ ଲେଖାଏ ସମ୍ପର୍ଣ ବୃତ୍ତ ।	भारत शहर कहा । भारत के विकास कर के प्राप्त क	(0)
(6)	ହାଘିମା ରେଖା ଗୁଡିକ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ କୃତ୍ତ ଓ ସେମ୍ବାଳଙ୍କର ବୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ :	ଅସମାନ୍ତ୍ରା	(ඛ)
ଂ <sup>ଓ ଅଧା</sup> ୟ ଶ୍ୟାଦ୍ୟ ମାନ୍ତ 'କ' ସ୍ଥର	ଥରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପୃଥିବୀର ଗଡି ସହିଡ଼ି 'ଖ' ଅୟର ଉପ	ାଯ୍ <b>ନ୍ତ</b> ଫ୍ଲାଫ୍ଲ ଫଯୋଗ କର	(a)
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A STATE OF THE STA		ति में प्रशास्त्र का अधिकृति	
	ସେଇ ଅନ୍ତଳ - ଲକ୍	ି ପ୍ରକ୍ରପର	(6)
V 8000			***
	ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସନ୍ତାବ୍ୟ ଉଉର ଗୁଡିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ( ଜିନ୍ଦ୍ରାର ଜାବା ମଣ୍ଡି କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଜଣିକ୍ୟର	The state of the s	120
	ହିମକାହ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଉଥିକା ଲୂମିକୃପକୁ	- विकास तहता <u>। हिं</u> स	1.6
		at he had to be the second	
	(ଖ)   ବାଲି ପାହାତ କୁହାଯାଏ	lia .	11.7
	(ଗ) ହିମଶୈଳ କୁହାଯାଏ	The state of the s	10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
	ସମୁଦ୍ରରେ ଭାସୁଥିବା ବିରାଟ ବରଫ ଖଞ୍ଚ ଗୁଡିକୁ	, '	1
	(ଖ) ହିମବାହ କୃହାଯାଏ (ଖ) ହିମଶୈଳ କୃହାଯାଏ	1	
	(ଗ) ହୁଖାରରେଖା କୁହାଯାଏ ।		
	(ଖ)     ଜୁଆରତ୍ତାଖା କୁଛାଯାଏ କେଉଁ ଦୂଇଟି କାରଣ ଭାରତର କଳବାଯୁକୁ ନିୟସ୍ଥିତ କର	<b>.</b>	71
	(କ) କାରାୟ ବାତାବର୍ତ୍ତ	, 1	1 7
	(ଖ) ପଶ୍ଚିମା ବାୟର ଝଡ଼ବାତ୍ୟା	1	de service
	(ଗ) ହିମାଳୟର ଅବସ୍ଥିତି		ļ
(ଘ)	ମୌସ୍ନମା ବାୟ ପ୍ରବାହ ଅନୁସାରେ ଭାଗୁଡରେ		1 1
1-7	(ଜ) ତିନୋଟି ଗଡ଼ ଅନୃ <b>ଭୂତ ହୁଏ</b>	•	•
	(ଖ) ତାରୋଟି ଉତ୍ ଅନ୍ଭୃତ ହୁଏ	4.5	
	୍ଗ    କୁଅଟି ରତ୍ ଅନ୍ଭୁଡ ହୁଏ	( • ·	

- (ଡ) ପତ୍ୟାବର୍ତ୍ତନଶୀକ ମୌସୁମା ବାୟ କେଉଁ ମାସରେ ପ୍ରବାହିତ ହୁଏ
  - (କ) ଡିସେୟର ର୍ବ୍ସ ଫେବ୍ଆରୀ
  - (ଖ) କୁନ୍ରୁ ସେପ୍ଟେୟର
  - (ଗ) ଅକ୍ତୋବର ଗୁ ନଭେୟର

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ଆକ୍ଷାମାନ ନିକୋବର
ଆଣ୍ଡାମାନ ନିଜୋବର
ଆନ୍ତପ୍ରକେଶ
ତଧାକ ଅନ୍ତଳ
Chales
ରାକସ୍ଥାନ

- ୬. ଭୁଲଥିଲେ ଠଳ୍କର ।
  - (କ) କୁଆରର ଉଚ୍ଚତୀ ଓ ସମୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ ସୁର୍ଯ୍ୟର୍ ଅବସ୍ଥିତି ଓ ଗତି ହାରା ନିୟର୍ତ୍ତ ହୁଏ ।
  - (ଖ) ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରର ଆବର୍ଷଣ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଯେଉଁ କୂଆର ସୃଷ୍ଟିହୁଏ, ତାହାକ୍ ପରୋକ୍ଷ କୂଆର କୃହାଯାଏ ।
  - (ଗ) କଳଭାଗ ଓ ସୁଳଭାଗ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଆକର୍ଣଣ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଯେଉଁ କୁଆର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ, ଡାହାକୁ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ କୁଆର କହାଯାଏ ।
  - (ଘ) ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣିମା ଓ ଅମାକାସ୍ୟା ଦିନ ସମୁଦ୍ରରେ ପ୍ରବଳ କୁଆର ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ।
  - (ଡ) ସପ୍ତମୀ ଓ ଅଷ୍ଟୁମା ଡିଥିରେ,ସମୂହରେ ଲଘ୍ତାପ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ।
- ୭. ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡିରେ ଉଉର ଦିଆ ।
  - (ଜ) କେଉଁ ବାଡାବର୍ତ୍ତ ଯୋଗୁଁ ବଙ୍ଗୋପସାଗରରେ ଝଡ଼ବାତ୍ୟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ।
  - (ଖ) କେଉଁ ବାତାବର୍ତ୍ତ ଯୋଗୁଁ ବାୟର ଶତି ଧୂର ଓ ଅକୁ କୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ।
  - (ଗ) କେଉଁ ମହାଦେଶ ନାତିଶାତୋଷ ବାତାବର୍ତ୍ତ ବଳୟର ଅନ୍ତର୍କ୍ତ ?
  - (ଘ) ସମୁଦ୍ରର କେଉଁ ଦିଗରେ ଜାତୀୟ ବାଡାବର୍ତ୍ତ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ।
  - (�) କେଉଁ ମାସରେ କ୍ଲାଡ଼ୀୟ ବାଡ଼ାବର୍ତ୍ତ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ।
- ୮. ଖଗାଟିଏ ଧାଡିରେ ଉଉର ଦିଅ ।
  - (କ) ଏକ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ହାଘିମା ଅକ୍ତରରେ ସମୟର ପାର୍ଥିଜ୍ୟ କେତେ ମିଳିଟ ?
  - (ଖି) ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜୀତିକ ଦାର୍ଲିଖରେଖା ପୃଥିକୀର ମୁଖ୍ୟତଃ କେଉଁ ଭାଗ ମଧ୍ୟଦେଇ କଳ୍ପିତ ହୋଜକ୍ଲି ?
  - (ଗ) ଆନ୍ତର୍କାତିକ ତାରିଖରେଖାର କେଉଁ ସାର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ ଏହିଆ ମହାଦେଶ ଅକସ୍ଥିତ ?
  - (ଘ) ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜାଦିକ ତାରିଖର ପୂର୍ବ ଭାଗ କେଉଁ ଦ୍ୱାଘିମାର ଶେଶ ସାମା ?
  - (ଡ) କେତେବେଳେ ଆମକ୍ କ୍ୟାଲେଞ୍ଚରଟେ ଦିନ ଓ ତାରିଖ ବଦଳାଲକାନ୍ନ ପଡେ ?
- ୯. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପଶ୍ଚ ପୂାଇଁ ଡିକୋଟି ସୟାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତଳ୍କ ହିଆଯାଇକୁ । ସେଥିକୁ ପିଲ୍ ଉଦ୍ଭଗରେ ଦିକ୍ (ଏ) ବିହ୍ନ ତିଅ ।
  - (ଳ) ସିନୀତ୍ ସମୟ ଦିନ ୧୨ଟା ହୋଲଥିଲା ବେଳେ ୯୦୦ ପୂର୍ଣ ହାଣିମାଙ୍କେ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସମୟ କେତେ ?
    - (କ) ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ୬ଟା
    - (ଖ) ସକାଳ ୬ଟା
    - (ଗ) ରାଡି୮ଟା
  - (ଖ) କୌଣସ ଦେଶର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ କେଉଁ ହାଘିମା ହାରା ନିମ୍ବା ହ୍ଏ
    - (କ) ମଧ୍ୟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଏକ ହାଘିମା ରେଖା
    - (ଖ) ପୁର୍ବ ହାଘିମା
    - (ଗ) ପଣ୍ଡିମ ହାଦ୍ଧିମା

90.

		50
(ଗ)	ନ୍ୟୟ	୍ଦିର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସମୟ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସମୟ ଠାରୁ ଦଶ ଘଣ୍ଟା ପାଞ୍ଚ ମିନିଟ ପତ୍ନୁଆ, କାରଣ
		ନ୍ୟୟର୍କ ଦିଲ୍ଲୀର ପୂର୍ବକୁ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ
	(얾)	ନ୍ୟୁସର୍କ ବିଲ୍ଲାର ପଣ୍ଟିମରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ
	(ଗ)	ନ୍ୟୟର୍କ ବିଲ୍ଲାର ଉଉରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ
(a)	କୌଣ	ସି ସ୍ଥାନ ମୂଳ ହାସିମା ଠାର୍ ଏକ ତିଶା ପୂର୍ବକୁ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ ଗାନିତ୍ ହମୟ ତୂଳନାରେ ସେ ସ୍ଥାନ ସମୟ
	(କ)	ତାରି ମିନିଟ ଆଗୁଆ ହେବ
	(영)	ତାରି ମିନିଟ ପତ୍ରୁଆ ହେବ
	(ଗ)	ସ୍ତମାନ ହେବ
(&)	ସମୁଦ୍ର	ରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କଲାବେଳେ କାହା ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ସେହି ସ୍ଥାନର ଡ୍ରାଘିମା ସ୍ଥିର କରାଯାଇଥାଏ
	(କ)	କ୍ଳନୋମିଟର ସତି
	(H)	ลูก์แ
	(ଜ)	ଦତସର
ନିମ୍ନଟେ	ର ଦିଆ	ପାଇଥିବା ଉଉର ଗୁଡିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଠିକ୍ ଉଉରଟିରେ ଠିକ୍ (√) ଚିହ୍ନ ବିଅା
(ଜ)	ବୃହତ୍	୍ମାନ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ରମାନରିହରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ <mark>କିପରି ବର୍ଶାଯାଇଥାଏ  ।</mark>
	(କ)	ଗୋଟିଏ ବଡ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକ୍ ତ୍ୱୋଟ ଆକାରରେ
	(ଖ)	ଗୋଟିଏ ବ୍ଲୋଟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ ବଡ ଆକାରରେ
	(ଗ)	ଗୋଟିଏ କ୍ଲୋଟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ କ୍ଲୋଟ ଆଳାରରେ
(ଖ)	ବ୍ୟବ	ହାରି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣରୁ ମାନଚିତ୍ତକୁ କେତେ ଶ୍ରେଣାରେ ବି <mark>ଭକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ  ?</mark>
	(କ)	ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ମାନତିତ୍ର ଓ ରାଇନୈଡିକ ମାନତିତ୍ର
	(ଖ)	ପାକୃତିକ ଓ ସଂସ୍କୃତିକ ମାନତିତ୍ର -
	(ଗ)	ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ , ସଂସ୍କୃତିକ ଓ ରାଜନୈତିକ ମାନଚିତ୍ର
(ଗ)		ଉପରେ ବ୍ <b>ରଟି ସ୍ଥାନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ଦୂରତା ସହିତ ମାନ</b> ଚିତ୍ରରେ <mark>ସେହି ଦ୍ରଇଟି ସ୍ଥାନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ଦୂରତାର</mark>
		ଆତକ୍ କ'ଶ କୁହାଯାଏ ∶
		ମାନ
	(A)	କୁମି ଦୁଇଡା
(ଘ)	(ଗ) ଚିକ୍ର	ୁ ପକ୍ତ ଦୂରତ। ଅଂ୍ମାନଚିତ୍ରରେ କ'ଣ ପଦର୍ଶିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ   ?
(4)		କାପ ଓ ତାପ
	(81)	
	(ଗ)	
( <b>&amp;</b> )		୍ରତିକ ମାନଚିତ୍ରରେ କେଉଁ ଡଥ୍ୟାବଳା ପ୍ରୃଦର୍ଶିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ   ?
(0-)		୍ର କରିଥି ଶ୍ରୁଣ୍ଡି ବିଦ୍ୟ ଧାୟ ଜନ୍ମ ବର୍ଷ ହେ ମଧ୍ୟକ ଲୀ ମିକ ଶାନ ହମ୍ଭ <b>କରା କରା ଏ</b>
		ଉଦ୍ଭିକ, ମୁର୍ତ୍ତିକା
	(0)	

### POST - TEST ଭୂଗୋଳ

ସମୟ	: ୪୫ ମିଟି	³६	ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣାଙ୍କ :	* <b>*</b> 0	
٧.	ଶୁନ୍ୟସ୍ଥାନ	<b>ପୁର</b> ଣ କର  ।			
	(ଜ) ପୃଥ୍ୟ	ବା ଡା'ର ମେରୁବଞ୍ଚ କାରିପଟେ ଯେଉଁ ଗଡିଳରେ ଡାହାକୁ କ୍	ହୋଯାଏ ।		
	(ଖ) ପୃଥ୍ୟ	ବା ଯେଉଁ ପଥରେ ସ୍ <mark>ଟିର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ପରିକ୍ରମା କରେ ଡାହାକୁ</mark> କୁହାଯାଏ	1 1		
	(ଗ) ପୃଥ୍ୟ	<mark>ନାର ମେରୁଦଣ କକ୍ଷଡଳ ପ୍ରତି କୋଣରେ ଆନତ</mark> ଥାଏ ।			
	(ଘ) ପୃଥ୍ୟ	ବାର ଆବର୍ତ୍ତିନ ବେଶ ନିଜଟରେ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ।			
	(ଡ-) ପୃଥ୍ୟ	<mark>ଦାର ମେଦ୍ରଦଣ ତାହାର କକ୍ଷ</mark> ର୍ଡଳ ସହିତ, ଜିଗ୍ରୀକୋଣ ସୃଷ୍ଟିକଲେ ରା	ତୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ	ହେବନାହିଁ	ı
9.		ାଯାଇଥିବା ସନାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟିରେ (√) ଚିହ୍ନ ଦିଅ			
	(କ) ନିଇ	ୟ କୃତ ପୃ <b>ଥିବାର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ କେତ୍ରେ ଡିଗ୍ରା ନୋଣ ଅଙ୍କ</b> ନ କରେ	?		
	( 9	) ୧୮୦ ଡିଗା	(	)	
	(9	) ୩୬୦ ଡିଗୀ	(	)	
	(প	) ୯୦ ଡିଗୀ	(	)	
	(8	) ଠ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ	(	)	
	(ଖ) ସା	ନିକ୍ ମଧ୍ୟଦେଇ କଳ୍ପିଡ ମୂଳ ହାସିମା କେଉଁ ସହଲର ନିକଟବର୍ତୀ ଅ	166, J		
	( 9	:) ନସ୍କୋ	(	)	
	( 9	୨) ଓାଣିଟନ	(	)	
	( ୩	n) ଟୋକିଓ	(	)	
	()		(	)	
	(ଗ) ସୀ	ମାୟରେଖା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁ କୃତ୍ୟ କୃହରମ ଅଟେ ?			
	( (	?) ନିରକ୍ଷକୃତ	(	,	
	( 9	୨) କ୍ <mark>ମେଗ୍କ୍</mark> ଭ	(	,	
	(6	୩) କୁମେରୁକ୍ତ	(	)	
		୪) କର୍କଟଲ୍ଲାଷ୍ଟି	(	)	7
	(ଘ) କ	କଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନ କିଷ୍କୁକ କ୍ଷାର କେତେ ଉଦ୍ଧରନ୍ତ ନେତେ ବଣିଶକ୍ ଅବସ୍ଥିଦ	(日間)	#elige#	?
	(	୧) ଦ୍ୱାଘିମା କେଖା	(	,	
	(	୨) ସମ <b>କ୍ଷ ରେଖା</b> i	(	,	
	(	୩) ବିଷୁଦ୍ଧ ରେଖା :	(	)	
		୪) ମୁଳ ହାଘିମା	í	,	
	(⊕) €	କୌଣକ ପ୍ରତ୍ୱକୁ ସାଧାରଣତଃ କିପରି ପ୍ରଳାଶ କରାଯାଏ 🧵 ?		1.	
	(	(୧) କିଲୋମିଟର			
		(୨) ମିଟର			
		(୩) ଡିଗ୍ରୀ			
		(୪) ସେଥିମିଟର			

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4)
     ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡରେ ଉଉର ଦଅ ।
      (କ) କୌଣସି ଦେଶର ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସମଧ କଦ୍ୟାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ·
      (4)
      (81)
            କୌଣସ ଦେଶର ପ୍ରମାଣ ସମୟ ଜ୍ୟାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ
      Q.
           ଆନ୍ତର୍ଜୀତିକ ଡାରିଖରେଖା କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ 🤾
      (ଗ)
      a ·
      (ଘ)
           କୌଣସି ଦେଶର ଏକାଧକ ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ସମୟ କାହିଁକି ପୁତଳିତ ହୁଏ
      @ :
     (ଙ) ଅକ୍ଷୀଶ ସମାକ୍ଷରେଖା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥିକ୍ୟ କ'ଣ ?
      ଉ
     ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡିରେ ଭୌଗୋଳିକ କାରଣ ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
୪
           ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରର କୂଆର ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ଶକ୍ତି ଅଧିକ ।
     (ଜ)
      Q.
           ପତିଦିନ ଗୋଟିଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷୁ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ବା ପରୋକ୍ଷ କୂଆର ହୁଏନାହିଁ ।
      (대)
      Q,
      (ଗ)
           ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣମା ଓ ଅମାବାସ୍ୟାରେ ସମୁକ୍ତରେ ପ୍ରବଳ କୃଆର ହୁଏ ।
      Q:
            ପୃଥିବୀର କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ କୂଆର୍ଗ ହେବା ସମୟରେ ଠିକ୍ ତାର ବିପରୀତ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ପରୋକ୍ଷ
            କ୍ଆର ସୃଷ୍ଟିହ୍ଏ ।
      @ :
            ଶୀତ ପ୍ରଧାନ ନାତିଶୀଡୋଷ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ନତୀ ମୁହାଣ ବରଫମୁକ୍ତ ରହିଥାଏ ।
      (영·)
      Θ:
&
      ଗୋଟିଏ ଧାଡିରେ ଉଉର ଦିଅ ।
            ବାତାବର୍ତ୍ତି କାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
      ๎.
            କେଉଁ ଦ୍ରଇଟି ବାୟର ସନ୍ଧିଶଣରେ ନାତିଶୀତୋଷ ବାତାବର୍ତ୍ତ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ।
      (61)
      Θ.
      (ଗ)
            ଟାଇଫ୍ନ୍ ଏକ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାଡାବର୍ତ୍ତି ।
      P:
            ଭାରତ ସହାସାଗରରେ କେଉଁ ବାଡାବର୍ତ୍ତ ବେଖାଯାଏ ।
      (입)
      Q
      (ଜ) ପ୍ରତୀପ ବାଡାବର୍ତ୍ତ ଜାହାକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ।
      ଭ
```

Ð.	ଭୌଗେ	ଭୌଗୋଳିକ କାରଣ  ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।						
	(କ)	ଭାରତସେ	ନ୍ଦ କାନ୍ୟାରୀ ଶୀତଳତମ ମାସ ।					
	ω:							
	(et)	ଡାର୍ମିଲନ	ମତ୍ରୁର ପୂର୍ବ ଉପକୁଳ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଶୀତ ବିନେ ବର୍ଷା ହୁଏ ।					
	ଭ							
	(ଗ)	ଭାରତ	ର ଚାରୋଟି ରତ୍ ଅନ୍ରୁତ ହୁଏ ।	•				
	ω.		and the same of th					
	(ଘ)	ଥାପାପର	। ର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ବୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ ।					
	(u.,	GIGII IO	ल चयार्थम चूंदी मूँ र ।					
		<b></b>						
	(ଫ)	ନାୟୁପ୍ତ	ୁରେ ଭାରତର ଉତ୍ତର ଭାଗରେ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ଭାଗ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଅଧିକ ଗରୀ	ନ ଅନ୍ <b>ଭୂତ ହୁ</b> ଏ	i i			
	ଭ .							
໑.	ନିମ୍ନ	ର ଦିଆଯା	ାଇଥିବା ଉତ୍ତର ଗୁଡିକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟିରେ (√) ଚିହ୍ନ ଦିଅା					
	(କ)	ଚିରହର୍ଚ	ହିତ୍' ଅରଣ୍ୟ କେତେ କୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ବେଖାଯାଏ ।					
		(9)	୨୦୦ ସେ.ମି.ରୁ ଅଧିକ	(	)			
		(9)	୧୦୦ ରୁ ୨୦୦ ସେ.ମି.	(	)			
		(୩)	୮୦ ସେ.ମି.	V	)			
			୧୦୦ ସେ.ମି.	(	)			
	(영)		ମୀ ଅରଣ୍ୟ ଭାରତର କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ଅଧିକ ବେଖାଯାଏ	1				
		(6)	ଆନ୍ଧ୍ରଦେଶ	(	)			
		(9)	କେରଳ	(	)			
			ଓଡ଼ିଶା	(	)			
	(a)	(8)	ିବିହାର ଳବନ ଭାରତର କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କେଖାଯାଏ ।	(	}			
	( 61 )	(6) eare	ଳବନ ଭାରତର କେଉଁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ କେଖାଯାଏ  । ଗୁନ୍ରାଟ	ŧ	,			
		(9)	ରାଜସ୍ଥାନ -	1	}			
		(ना)	ପଞ୍ଜାବ	(	,			
			ତାମିଲନ <u>ାତ୍</u>	ì	,			
	(ଘ)	ନିମାଲ	ୟ ପାବଦେଶରୁ କେତେ ମିଟର ଉପରକୁ କୌଣସି ଉଦ୍ଭିଦ	ଦେଖାଯାଏ ନ	ଧାହିଁ			
		(6)	୧୮୦୦ ମିଟର	(	)			
		(9)	୨୮୦୦ ମିଟର	(	}			
		(୩)	୩୮୦୦ ମିଟର	(	}			
		( <b>&amp;</b> )		(	)			
	⟨ ଫ		ବନ ସାଧାରଣଃ କେତେ ବୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ।					
		(6)	୧୦୦ ରୁ ୨୦୦ ସେ.ମି.	(	)			
			୮୦ ସେ.ମି. ପୂ କମ୍	(	)			
			୧୦୦ ସେ.ମି.ଭୁ କମ୍	,	,			
		(8)	୨୦୦ ସେ.ମି.ରୁ କମ୍	. (	)			

Γ.	ଗ/ଜ ଖ	ହାଇଥିବ	ମ ପଡକୁ ନ ବଡଳାଇ କ୍ଷମ ସଂଶୋଧନ କର ।		t			
	(କ)	ସମଚାପ	ରେଖାଗୁଡିକ ମାନଚିତ୍ରରେ ପାଖାପାଖି ବର୍ଣାଯାଇଥିଲେ ବାୟୁ ତାପା	ରେ ପାର୍ଯ୍ଯକ୍ୟ କ	ମ୍ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।			
	(ଖ) ସମତାପ ରେଖା ଗୁଡିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବ୍ୟବଧାନ ଅଧିକ ହୋଇଥିଲେ <b>ତାପରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଅଧିକ</b> ହୋଇଥାଏ ।							
	(ଗ)	ଆହାର	ରେଖା ଗୁଡିକ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ବ୍ଲୋଟ ବ୍ଲେଟ କୁମି ରୂପ ଗୁଡିକ ବର୍ଣା	ଯାଇଥାଏ ।				
	(ଘ)		ଙ୍କୁଲେସନ୍ ପଏ <b>ଣ</b> ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ସ୍ଥାନର ଉଚ୍ଚତା <b>କର୍ଣା</b> ଯାଏ					
	( <del>G</del> •)	ନିମ୍ନ ଅଣ	ଖୀଶ ମଣ୍ଡଳ ପାଇଁ ମାନଚିତ୍ରରେ ହଢ଼ିଶ୍ୟା ରଙ୍ଗ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯା	МІ				
۲.	ଶୁନ୍ୟସ୍ଥ	 ଧନ ପୁର	ାଣ କର ।					
	(ଜ)	ଗାଫ୍ କା	ଗଳରେ ଉପରୁ ତଳକୁ ଟଣାଯାଇଥିବା ରେଖାକୁରେଖ	ଖା କୁହାଯାଏ ।				
	(ଖ)    ଗ୍ରାଫ୍,କାଗଳର ଡଳ ଭାଗରେ ଅନ୍ପୁସ୍ତ ରେଖା ଓ ଲୁଲୁଖ ରେଖା ପରସ୍ଥର ଲ୍ଲେବ କର୍ଯୁବା ବିନ୍ଦୁଟିକୁ							
	କୁହାଯାଏ ।							
	(ଗ)	(ଗ ) ଦେଶ ଓ ମହାଦେଶ ମାନଙ୍କର କନସଂଖ୍ୟା ତଥ୍ୟ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରବର୍ଶିତ ହୋଇପାରିବ ।						
	(ଘ)	(ଘ ) ଶାୟିତଭାବେ ଅଙ୍କି ସ୍ତନ୍ନତିତ୍ୱକୁ କୁହାଯାଏ ।						
	(&)	କନସଂଖ	୍ୟାମାନଚିତ୍ରରେ ପ୍ରବର୍ଣିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ ।					
90.	ନିମ୍ନ	ର ବିଆନ	ପା <mark>ଲଥିବା ଉଉର ଗୁଡିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଠିକ୍ ଉ</mark> ଉରଟିରେ ଠିକ୍ (	√) ଚିହ୍ନ ଦିଅ	1			
	(♀)	କୃହତ (	ମାନ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ମାନଚିତ୍ରରେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ କିପରି ଦର୍ଶାଯ	। ହାଞ୍ଚନା				
		(9)	ଗୋଟିଏ ବଡ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ ହ୍ୱୋଟ ଆକାରରେ	`(	)			
		(9)	ଗୋଟିଏ ଦ୍ରୋଟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ ବଡ ଆଜାରରେ	(	)			
		(ዋ)	ଗୋଟିଏ କ୍ଲୋଟ ଅଞ୍ଚଳକୁ କ୍ଲୋଟ ଆକାଇରେ	(	)			
	(81)	ବ୍ୟବହା	ଭିକ କୃଷ୍ଣିକୋଣରୁ ମାନଦିତ୍ୱ କେତେ ଶେଣାରେ ବିଭକ	କରାଯାଇଥାଏ	?			
		(9)	ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ ମାନତ୍ରିତ୍ର ଓ ରାଜନୈତିକ ମାନତିତ୍ର	( ,	1			
		(9)	ପ୍ତାକୃତିକ ଓ ସମସ୍କୃତିକ ମାନ୍ତିତ୍	(	)			
		(୩)	ପ୍ରାକୃତିକ , ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ଓ ରାଜନୈତିକ ମାନଚିତ୍ର	( ,	)			
	(ଗ)	କୂମି ଉ	ପରେ ବୃଇଟି ସ୍ଥାନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ବ୍ରତା ସହିତ ମାନଦିର	ଧ୍ <mark>ରରେ ସେହି</mark> ଦ୍	୍ଇଟି ସ୍ଥାନ			
		ମଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ	ର ଥିବା ଦୂରତାର ଅନୁପାଡକୁ କ'ଣ କୃହାଯାଏ ।	1				
		(6)	ମାନ	(	)			
		(9)	୍କୁମି ଦୂରତା	(	)			
		(୩)	ପକୃତ ଦୂରତ।	(	)			
	( <b>Q</b> )	ରିଲିଙ୍କ	୍ମାନଚିତ୍ରରେ କ'ଣ ପଦର୍ଶିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ  ?					
		(6)	ବାପ ଓ ତାପ	(	)			
		(9)	କଳବାୟୁ	(	)			
		(ঀ१)	୍ମାଳଭୂମି, ସମତଳଭୂମି	(	)			
	(♂)	) ସଂସ୍କୃ	ଚିକ ମାନଦିଡ଼ରେ କେଉଁ ତଥ୍ୟାବଳୀ ପୃବର୍ଶିତ ହୋଇଥାଏ	1				
		(6)	କୃଷି ଶିଳ୍ପ	(	)			
		(9)	ଉଦ୍ଭିଦ, ମୃଷିକା	(	)			
		(୩)	ତାପ ଓ ଚାପ	(	)			

### They acal co.

- $e(\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} g_{\alpha \beta} (x) g_{\alpha \beta} (y)$  . The Hyac't is transferrable as smaller 1. Figure subsequent
- ୨ । ବାରୁଦ ମଶ୍ରଣରେ ଥିବା ମୌଳଙ୍କର ହାଣ ~ -- ~ ଓ ----- ଅନ୍ତେ ।
- ୩ । ଗୋଟିଏ ମୌଳିକର ଦୁଇଟି ଆଇସୋଟୋପର ବସ୍ତୁତ୍ୱ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଅନୁପାତ 8 9 ହେଲେ ନିଉଟ୍ରନ ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଅନୁପାତ କେତେ ?
- ୪ । ଇଲେକୁ ନ ସଂରଚନା ପାଇଁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ହେଉଥିବା ସବ୍ ସେଲ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ---- ଅଟେ । (1,2,3,4)
- ୫ । ଏହି ମୌଳିକର ଓ ମେକ୍ଟର ୬ ଟି ଲଲେକୃ,କ୍ ଅଛି । ସେହି ମୌଳିକର ପରମାଣ୍ଡ କ୍ମାଙ୍କ ଲେଖ ।
- ୬ । ଶ୍ରକ୍ତଧାରଣ କ୍ଷମତା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ପରମାଣୁରେ ଥିବା ସବ୍ସେଲ୍କୁ ତଡ଼ରୁ ସାନ କ୍ରମରେ ସଜାଇ ଲେଖ ।
- ୮। 22 ଗ୍ରାମ ଅଙ୍ଗାରକାମ୍ଲରେ ମୋଟ ଇଲେକ୍ଲୁନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା କେତେ ନର୍ଷୟ କର ।
- ୯ । ଏମୋନିଆ ଓ ମିଥେନ୍ ଯୌଗକର ବନ୍ଧ ଗଠନରେ କି ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ପରିଲକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଏ ?
- ୧୦। A ଓ B ନାମକ ଦୁଇଟି ମୌଳିକର ପରମାଣୁ କ୍ରମାଙ୍କ ଯଥାକ୍ରମେ 36 ଓ 19 । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାଶୀଳ ମୌଳିକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।
- ୧୧ । ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ସାରଣୀରେ ଲାଲ୍ଲାନାଇଡ୍ ଓ ଆକ୍ଟିନାଇଡ୍ ସହ ଅନ୍ୟ ଚଉଦଟି ମୌଳିକ ଅଲଗା ଦୁଇ ଧାଡ଼ିରେ ରଖାଯାଇଛି କାହିଁକି ?
- ୧୨ । ମିମା ମଂଚାୟକ ସେଲ୍ରେ ଗନ୍ଧକାମୁର ସାନ୍ଦ୍ରତା 1 29 ରୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧିକରି ଅଧିକ ଭୋଲଟେକ୍ ପାଇଚାରେ ଅସୁବିଧା ଦର୍ଶାଅ ।
- ୧୩ । ଗୋଟିଏ ମୋଲ୍ ଇଲେକ୍ୁ ନ୍ର ତାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ସହ ଗୋଟିଏ ଫାରାଡ୍ର ଚାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ପ୍ରାୟ ସମାନ । ବୁଝାଅ ।
- ୧୪ । ଧାତବ କ୍ଲୋରାଇଡ୍ କଳରେ ସାଧାରଣ ଭାବେ ଅପଘଟିତ ହୁଏନାହିଁ କାହିଁକି ?
- ୧୫ । କାର୍ବନ୍ର କାଟିନେଶନ ଗୁଣ କେଉଁ ଯୋଗୁଁ ସମ୍କବ ହୋଇଥାଏ ?
- ୧୬ । ୦ 71 ଗ୍ରାମ୍ କ୍ଲୋରିନ୍ ଗ୍ୟାସ୍ରେ କେତୋଟି କ୍ଲୋରିନ୍ ପରମାଣୁ ରହିପାରିବ ?
- ୧୭। ଆର୍ଗନ୍ର ଯୋଜ୍ୟତା କେତେ ?
- ୧୮ । ଦୁଇ ମିଟର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତାକାର ପଥରେ ଗଡି କରୁଥିବା ଗୋଟିଏ ବସ୍ତୁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  କୋଣ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରେ । ଏହାର ବିସ୍ଥାପନ କେତେ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧୟ କର ?
- ୧୯ । ସମଗତିରେ ଯାଉଥିବା ବୟୁଟିର ସମୟ ବେଗ ଲେଖ ସମୟ ଅକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରତି ----- ।
- ୨୦ । ଦୁଇଟି ସମାନ ବଳର ପରିମାଣ ବଳ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ସମାନ ହୋଇ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ବଳଦ୍ୱୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା କୋଶର ପରିମାଣ କେତେ ?
- ୨୧ । କେଉଁ ପରିମାଣ୍ଡ ଦଳ ୯ କି କା ଦସ୍ତୁର୍ ବିଶିଷ ବସ୍ତୁରେ ୧ ମିଟର / ସେ ମି ତ୍ରଣ ସ୍ଷିକରେ ତାହାକୁ ---- କୁହାଯାଏ ?
- ୬୬ । ଅବ ପରତାହୀ ଜୀଣ ଓ ହୁଇଟ ଅର୍ବ ପରତାହାର ହାମ ଲେଖ ।
- ୨୩ । ପରିବାନୀର ତାପମାତ୍ରା ବୃଦ୍ଧିନେଲେ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ ——— ନୁଏ ।
- ୨୪ । ଗୋଟିଏ ଡାଇନାମୋରେ E = ନମ କୌଣସି ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ପ୍ରେରିତ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ବାହକ ଦଳ E, = ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ପ୍ରେରିତ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ବାହକ ବଳ
  - () = ବୃୟକୀୟ ବଳରେଖା ଓ କୃଷଳର ସମତଳ ସହ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରୁଥିବା କୋଣ ହେଲେ,  $\mathsf{E_0} = \cos 0$  ବୁଝାଅ ।
- ୨୫ । ୬୦ ଓ୍ୱାଟ୍ର ଏକ ବଲ୍ ୧୨୦ ଭୋଲ୍ଟରେ ଜଳୁଥିଲେ ଏକ ସେକେଣ୍ଡରେ କେତୋଟି ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରନ ପିଲାମେଣ୍ଡ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପ୍ରଦେଶ କରିବ ନିର୍ଶ୍ୟ କର ।  $P=rac{V}{1}$
- ୨୬ । ୪୦ ଓ୍ୱାଟ୍ର ଏକ ବଲବ୍ ୩୨୦ ଜୁଲ୍ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ କେତେ ସମୟ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ?
- ୨୭ । ସଂଚାରଣ ଷତି କ'ଣ ବୁଝାଅ ?
- ୨୮ । ନିମ୍ନରେ ଦତ୍ତ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ପରିପଥରେ ପ୍ରବାହିତ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ସ୍ରୋତର ପରିମାଣ ନିର୍ଶୟ କର ?
- ୨ ୯ । ୨ ୦ ଓମ୍ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ ବିଶିଷ ପରିବାହୀକୁ ଏକ ବୃତ୍ତାକାର ପରିପଥରେ ପରିଶତ କଲେ ଦୁଇ ପ୍ରାନ୍ତରେ ଥିବା ସମୂହ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ ଲେତେ କେବ ନିର୍ମ୍ବୟ କଳ ୧
- ୩୦ । କାର୍ବନ୍ରୁ ଜନ୍ନିତ ଗ୍ରାଫାଇଟ୍ ଓ ଡାଜମଣ ଦ୍ୱୟଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଗୁଣ ଓ ଧର୍ମର ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କାହିକ ଦେଖାଯାଏ ?

### PRE-TEST Subject : Mathematics

ମିମ୍ବରେ କେଚୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସହିତ ଚାହାର ସମାତ୍ୟ ଉତ୍କର ବିଆଯାଇଅଛି । ଯେଉଁଟିକୁ ଠିକ୍ ଟୋଲି ଭାଦୁହଡି ତା ତାମ ପାର୍ଶ୍ବରେ ଧିକ୍ ଚିହ୍ନ (√ ) ବିଅନୁ । ୧. ଗୋଟିଏ ସମବାହୁ ତ୍ରିଭୁତର ବାହୁ 'a' ଏକଜ ହେଲେ ଏବଂ ତତ୍କ୍ୟରେ ଏକ ବୃଷ ଅବଲିଷ୍ଠିତ ହେଲେ ତା'ର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରପଳ ହେବ - (କ) 💯 ଛ² (ହା) 💯 ଛ²

	(m) 2 a	(8) 84	
	(ଖ) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ $a^2$	$(\mathfrak{Q}) \frac{\mathcal{H}}{12} a^2$	
9	କୌଣସି ବୃଉରେ 10 ସେ ମି ଧରି	ବିତ ନାସ ଉ <mark>ପରେ ଅବସିତ ବୃଭଜଳାର ଟେଡ</mark> ୁପନ 70 ବର୍ଗ ମେ ମି. ନେଲେ ବବରେ । sº	Centel
	ଦିଶିଷ ବୃଉଦଳାର ଥେନ୍ତ୍ରଫଳ -		
	(କ) 75 ହର୍ଗ ସେ ପ	(द) // इद्धं स्व १।	
	(ଖ) 65 ବର୍ଗ ସେ ମି	(ଘ) ୫୦ ବର୍ଗ ସେ ନି.	
n.	। ରେଡିଆନ୍ର ମଳା	i i	
	$\left(\frac{360}{2\pi}\right)^{\prime\prime} \qquad (61)$	$\left(\frac{2\pi}{360}\right)$	
	(%) $\left(\frac{180}{2\pi}\right)^{\circ}$ ( $\Theta$	$\left(\frac{2 \pi}{180}\right)^{1}$	
٧.	ସିଲିଷରର ବକୁତଳର ହେତୁଫଳ ନି		
	(Q) π ıh (ध	•	
	• •	) $\pi$ r <sup>2</sup> h	
୫.		<sup>(</sup> <mark>ଦୈଇଏ 7 ମେ.ମି ଓ <i>ଭଜତା</i> 10 ୧୧ ମି. ହେଲେ, ତାହାର ଆୟଚନର ପରିପାଣ ହେଦ</mark>	-
	(କ) 1540 ଘ: ସେ ମି	(ଖ) 3080 ଘ⋅ ସେ ମି	
	(ล) 4620 ฉะ เจ กิ	(ଘ) 6166 ଘ୍ୟ ମେ ରି.	
<u>.</u>		'ଗଦାର <mark>ଭୂମିର ପରିଧ୍ 44 ଫୁଟ ଏବ" ରଚତା 12 ଫୁଟ । ପ୍ରତି</mark> ବୟାରେ 5 5 ଘନଫୃଟ ଧାନ	p
		ବା ମାଉଁ କେତୋଟି କଥା ଦରଜାର ହେବ ?	
	(କ) 7	(a) 110	
	(ଖ) 48	(ົນ) 112	
Ō.	୍ବ ସେ ମି ବ୍ୟାପାର୍ଚ୍ଚର ଲୋଇ	କର ଏକ ପ୍ରପଳ୍ପର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ନେବ	
	(କ) 308୍ଟୋ । )	(SI) 462((G.SI.)	
	•	(ପ) 616(ଟ୍ୟି.ମି.) <sup>2</sup>	
ľ	୍ୟ ' ବ୍ୟାବାର୍ଜ ବ୍ୟୟ ଗୋଲ୍ୟର ମ		1
	(a) 3/4 $\pi$ (		
_,	(a) 4/3 $\pi$ 1'		
ሄ. ያ.		' ମଧ୍ୟକୃ କେଉଁଟି ପଲିନୋମିଆଲ୍ ଅଟେ –	
	(କ) x + 1/x	(ଗ) √2x¹- 3x³ i 1/2	
		$(\omega) \times +2\sqrt{x} + 1$	
60	·		
	(କ) (x+5)(x+3)	(a) $(x+5)(x+3)$	
	(ଖ) (x-5)(x+3)	(a) $(x-5)(x-3)$	р Т.О

66.	(3, -4) ବିହୁଟି କେଉଁ ଜ୍ୱାଡ଼ରୀୟ (୧))ରେ ଅଟସ୍ଥତ ?
	$(\mbox{$\ominus$})\ {\sf Q}_1$ ରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ $(\mbox{$\ominus$})\ {\sf Q}_3$ ରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ
	(ଖ) $Q_2$ ରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ
69.	Log 10000 ର ମାନ ହେବ -
	(କ) 1 (ଖ) 2 (ର) 3 (ଘ) 4
૯૧૧.	କୌଣସି ସଂଭାଗର ନିମ୍ନ ସୀମ। ୧୦ ଓ ଉର୍ଜ୍ ସୀମା ୨୦ ହେଲେ ସଂଭାଗର ମଧ୍ୟଦିକୁ ହେବ
	(କ) l (ଖ) 5 (ଗ) l5 (ଘ) l0Ů
९४.	ଚକରାଶିମାନଙ୍କର ଆପେକ୍ଷିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନକୁ -
	(କ) ଧୁ ବକ କୁହାଯାଏ     (ଖ) ତଳନ ଜୁହାଯାଏ     (ଗ) ଅନୁପାଡ ଜୁହାପା ।     (ମ) ମମନପାଡ ଜୁହାପାଏ
୧୫.	$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{d} = \frac{d}{c} = 3 \hat{Q} \Omega \hat{Q} - \frac{d}{c} = \frac{d}{d} $
	(କ) ବିପରୀତ ପୁକ୍ରିୟା କୁହାଯାଏ           (ଖ) <mark>ଏକାଜର ପ</mark> ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା <u>ଜ</u> ୁହାପାଏ
	(ର) ଯୋଗ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା କୁହାଯାଏ
₹૭.	<mark>ବୁଇ ଅଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ତାହାର ଅଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱୟର ଯୋରଫଳର 4</mark> ଜୁଣ । ବିହୁର । ୧୯୭୬ ୬୦, ୧୯୦୭ ୧୯୯୫୯ ଦ୍ୟତ
	୍ଷାନ ବଦଳିଯାଏ । ତେବେ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଟି  ଜେତେ ହେବ ?
	(କ) 84 (ଖ) 48 (ଗ) 44 (ଘ) 40
૧૭.	a $^{2}$ CF b $x$ + c = 0, ହେଲେ $x$ ଚ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣୟ କରିବାର ପୂତ୍ର ହେଦ -
	(a) $x = \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ (b) $x = \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2}$
	$x = \frac{1}{2a}$
	(a) $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ (a) $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4c}}{2a}$
er,	ଅଂଶ ପ୍ରତି ବାର୍ଷିକ ଆୟ ହେଲା -
	(କ) ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧାରିତ ମୂଲ୍ୟ X 100 (ଖ) <mark>ଶତକତା ତିଭିଡ଼େଶ ହାର X</mark> ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦାର୍ଭତ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଶତକତା ତିଭିତେଶ ହାର
	(ଗ) <u>ଡିଭିଡ଼େଶ ହାର                                    </u>
6 6	୍ତ କରେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି 400 ତଙ୍କା ବିନି ଯୋଗକରି କୌଣସି ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରୁ କିଛି କୋଡ଼ିଏ ଟଙ୍କିଆ ୪ ଅଞ୍ଚର୍ୟକିଥି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଓ ଓ ଓ ଓ ଅଧ୍ୟତ୍ତ ।
	ତେବେ ସେ କେତୋଟି ଅଂଶ ଜିଖିଥିଲେ ? (ର) ୪୯ (ସ) ସହ
0.0	(କ) 16 (ଖ) 20 (ଗ) 32 (ଘ) 50 . ପାଶ୍ୱକରେ ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ତରଫରୁ ପୁଧ ଜମା ଜଣିବାର ତାରିଖ ହେଲା ୁ -
,0	(ଇ) ମେ 3   ଓ ନଲେୟର 30           (ଖି) ଜନ 30 ଓ ଡିସେୟର 31
	(ଗ) ଏପ୍ରିଲ୍ 30 ଓ ଅକ୍ଟୋବର 3। (ଧ) ମାର୍ଜି 31 ଓ ପେଶ୍ୱେୟର 30
9 6	ରଚ୍ଚର ଚନ୍ଦର୍ଭକର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ କୋଣ -
	(କ) 0º ରୁ ଅଧିକ ୨୦º ରୁ କମ୍ (ଖ) ୦º ରୁ ଅଧିକ 180º ରୁ ଜମ୍ (ଗ) ୦º ରୁ ଅଧିକ 3୦୦º ରୁ କମ୍ (ଘ) ୦º ରୁ ଅଧିକ 3୦୦º ରୁ ଦମ୍
	(ଗ) 0º ରୁ ଅଧିକ 300º ରୁ କମ୍
99	. 'n' ବାହୁ ବିଶିଷ ବହୁ ଭୂତ ଷେତ୍ରର ଅବଃକୋଣର ସମଷ୍ଟି କାଦିବାର ନିୟମ ହେଲା -
0.00	. 11 ବାୟୁ ଓ ଓ ସ୍ୱର୍ଥ ଓ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଓଡ଼ିଆ (n-2) ୨୦ (ଖ) (n-1) 180 (ଧ) (n-2) 180 n. ଏକାଭୁମି ଓ ସମାନ ରଚ୍ଚତା ଦିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଦୁଘଟି ତ୍ରିଭୁଜର କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ -
99	୍ (କ) ପଥରେ ଅପଧାନ (ଖ) ପରମୟ ପଧାନ (ଖ) ଧହରେ ପ୍ରେସର ପହରେ ପ୍ରେସରୁ ସହନ ହାହା । (। ) ହୋଲାର ସ୍ଲୋଗଣ୍ଡ ହଲ୍ଲ ।
9 8	୯. ପ୍ରିକାଙ୍କର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିମ୍ବଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଦେଉଁଟ ?
	(କ) 0.1 (ଖ) 0.2 (ଗ) 1,2 (ଘ) 3.4
98	୍ଦ୍ର ୬୪ ଜ ଜିଳ ସଂଖ୍ୟା ମହର୍ମିରେ ରପାହରତ ହଲେ ତାର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେବି -
	(କ) 10000 (ଖ) 100000 (ଗ) 1000000 (ଘ) 1000000

Full Signature:....

ı

(କ) 11 ବର୍ଗ ସେ ମି.

୨. ଗୋଟିଏ ନିଦା ସିଲିଶରର ସମଗ୍ର ମ୍ୟତଜର ହେତ୍ରଫଳ ହେବ - ୂ

√(ଖ) 22 ବର୍ଗ ସେ ମି

### POST - TEST Subject: Mathematics

ିନ୍ତର କେତୋଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ସହିତ ତାହାର ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ବିଆପାରଅଛି । ସେଇଁଟିଡୁ ଠିକ୍ ବୋଇି ଲାବୁନ୍ଦର୍ବ ଓ ବାମ ଅନ୍ତୀରେ ଠିକ୍ ହିନ୍ତୁ (√ ) ଦିଅନୁ । ୧. କୌଣସି ବୃଦ୍ଦୀୟ ବଳୟର ଅତଃ ବ୍ୟାପାର୍ଦ୍ଧ 3 ସେ.ମି. ଓ ବହିଃ ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ 4 ସେ.ମି. ହେଉଲ ଏହାତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳ ହେବ -

(ର) ३३ ବର୍ଗ ବେ.ମି

(ଘ) 41 ବର୍ଗ ସେ.ମି.

	(କ) ଭୂମିର କେତୁଫଳ 🕂 ହକୃତଳର ଥେଞ୍ଚଧନ 💢 🛠	k)   ବୂଲ ଭୂମିର ମେନ୍ସପଳ + ବସ୍ତୁତଳର ହେତ୍ରଫଳ
	(ଗ) ଦୁର ଭୂମିର ଥେତ୍ରଫଳ + ଦୂର ବକୃତଳର ଥେତ୍ରଫଳ (ଶ	
	ଗୋଟିଏ ନିଦା କୋନ୍ର ଦୂମିର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ବ 14 ସେ ମି. ଓ ବକ୍ର ଉଚ୍ଚ	
	(କ) 220 ବର୍ଗ ସେ ମି (ମ) 880 ବର୍ଗ ସେ.ମି.	
	(ଖ) 440 ବର୍ଗ ସେ ମି (ପ) ତା ତେ ବର୍ଗ ସେ.ମି.	
8	<del>ବିମ୍ବଲିଖତ ମଧ୍ୟର</del> କେଉଁଟି ମତ୍ୟ ?	
	୍କି) ସ୍ତୁଠାରୁ କ୍ଷ୍ୟୁର୍ମ ଓମିକିଜ ସଂଖ୍ୟାତି ୩      (ଖ)  ଜ୍	ଇତି ଅନ୍ତର ପ ବଂଶ୍ର ନୁସାବାସବନ ଦ୍ୟାତ୍ୟାତ୍ୟ
	(କ) ସହୁଠାରୁ ଷ୍ଦ୍ରମ ଖୌକିକ ସଂଖ୍ୟାତି ୩ (ଖ) ଫୁ (ଗ) ଦୁଇଟି ଅଣ୍ଡମୁ ସଂଖ୍ୟର ଜମଧ୍ୟତ ଅଧ୍ୟୁ (ଖ) ଫୁ	करं वतारं के तरहारित कर्ताहार के देवा के के
8.	ତେକ୍ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବାନ୍ ହେଲେ ଆଜାୟଣ୍ଟର ଅତି କମ୍ବରେ ସ	भूतिक हत्यत्य व्यक्तिम्स्य । क्रिस्ट्री नि
		(a) 195
୬.	କୌଣସି ପଞ୍ଚ ଭୂତର ବହିଃଇ ଜୋଣର ସମୟିର ପରିମାଶ ହେବ	-
	(ଜ) 360 <sup>0</sup> (৬) 5ন০ <sup>0</sup> (৪) 72০ <sup>0</sup>	(┧) ५०७ <mark>°</mark>
୭.	16 ଜଣ ଲୋକ 40 ଦିନରେ ପେଉଁ କାର୍ଫାଦୁ ଥେଷ କର <b>ି,</b> ତାହ	
	(କ) 32 (ଖ) 36 (ଗ) 56	(a) 60
۲.	ଭାଗକ୍ରିୟା ସଂପାଦନା  ନ ଜରି $arkappa^4 \cdot 2arkappa^3 \cdot 3arkappa^2 \cdot 4arkappa \cdot 5$ କୁ	$\infty$ ା $2$ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଭାଗକଲେ ଭାଗଖେଷ ଦେଦ -
	(କ) 8 (ଖ) ୨ (ଗ) 10 (	ପ) ।।
С.	<u> </u>	•
	(a) 1,2 (d) 2/1,. (a) 3/2,1 (	ଗ) 2,፣
60.	. 20 ରେତିଆନ୍ର ମ୍ଲ୍ୟ ଦେଦ -	
	$\left( \mathfrak{P} \right) \left( \frac{1800}{\pi} \right)^{3} \qquad \left( \mathfrak{P} \right) \left( \frac{3000}{\pi} \right)^{3} \qquad \left( \mathfrak$	$(3)\left(\frac{\pi}{30}\right) \qquad (3)\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^{3}$
66,	. Log 2 = 0 3010 ଏକଂ Log 3 = 0.4771 ହେଲେ	i Log (256/656) )କ କ୍ଲୀରେକ୍ସରିକ୍ୟର ଓ ନାର୍ଦ୍ଧକା ହେବ
	(ଜ) -1,0 4088 (ଖ) -1,-0 4088	
6 9		ତ୍ରୀ ହେତ -
	୍ଦିକ) ଦ୍ୟାପାନ ବୃତ୍ତର ଓଡ଼ର (୧୮) ଦ୍ୟାମାର୍କ ଦୃତ୍ତର	CCHCless;
	(ଗ) ବ୍ୟାସବୃୟର ସୋଗପଳ (ଘ) <mark>ବ୍ୟାସବୃଯର</mark> ଅଣ୍ଡ	
e ના	ୀ . ଏଲ୍ଗୋରିଦମ୍ର ଗୁଣ୍ଡକଳୀ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖ୍ମମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ <mark>ର କେଉଁ</mark> ଟ	
	(କ) କ୍ରମାନ୍ୟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ହୋଇଥିବ (ଖ) ସୀମିତ (	
6.4	(ଗ) ଗୋଟିଏ ଦର୍ଷନା ହୋଇଥିବ	
ea.	େ 21 ମତର ମଗ୍ରତର ଲବମାନ୍ତ ଜଳର ଅନୁପାତ 5.3 ହେବ l ଜଳର ଅନ୍ତାତ 5.3 ହେବ l	God Cless on 12 and Algieloms hand Aldloron magning a
	କଳର ଅନୁପାଦ ୨୬ ଓଡ଼ିଆ । (କି) 2 (ଖି) 3 (ସି) 4	(G) 5
	(m) 2 (m) 3 (m) 4	(w) 3

		5	7	
₹₩.	ମହି A = B = {a,b,c} ମୁଏ, ତେବେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଂ	ଖ୍ଡ ସ	'ପର୍କମାନ	<del>ଂ</del> ଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଫଳନ ?
	(କ) {(a,a), (b,a), (c,ถ)}			
	(영) {(a,b), (a,c), (c,b)}			
	(ଗ) {(a,a), (b,b)}			
	(ଘ) {(a,b), (b,c)}			
૯૭.	ଯଦି 3x + 2y - 6 =0 ତେବେ ଏହି ଲାଇନ୍ >	୯ ଆକ୍	ସିସକୁ ଅନ	ରିଚ୍ଚିଦ୍ରର କେତେ ଦୂରରେ ଛେଦ କରିବ -
	(କ) 1 (ଖ) 2			(ত্ৰ) 4
୧୭.	ଗୋଟିଏ ରନ୍ୟସ୍ର କର୍ଷଦ୍ୟ ଯଥାଜୁମେ 40 ସେ	ମି ଓ	30 ସେ.	ମି  ହେଲେ, ଏହାର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେଦ ଦାହୂର ଦୌର୍ଘ୍ୟ ହେବ
		(ଖ)	25 ସେ	ର୍ମ
			35 <i>6</i> 0	
ęΓ.				ଆକଳ୍କୁ ନପଳାର  ଆଜ ପୋଟିଏ ନିହା ଗୋଲଜରେ ପରିଶତ
				<b>ପଦି ୬ ସେ ମି ହୁଏ, ତେଢେ ' ୮ ' ମୂଲ୍ୟ ହେବ -</b>
			2 ସେ.ହି	
	• •	•	5 ସେ ନି	
66.				ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ଥଂଶ ପ୍ରମି ବାର୍ଷିଦ ଆମର ପରିମାଣ ହେବ -
		(ধ)		
	• •	•	25000	
90.	କୌଣସି ସଂଭାଗର ନିମ୍ଦୀମ 30 ଓ ଉନ୍ସାମ			ଅଂଜାରର ସଧ୍ୟ ବହନ  -
	• •	(日)		
		(ୟ)	140	
9₹.	(-3,2) ବିହୁଟି କେଉଁ ଜ୍ୱାଜରାୟରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ?			
	(କ) ପ୍ <sub>ୟରେ ଅଦସ୍ଥିତ</sub>		-	
	•	(ଘ)	ପ୍ୟରେ	ଅବସିତ
99.	$X^2 - 11X + 30 =$			
	(କ) (X - 6) (X - 5)			
	(a) (X - 6) (X + 5)			
१भा	··•	।2 ସେ	ମ. ହେ	ଲେ, ଏବଂ ତନ୍ନଥରେ ଏକ ଦୃଭ ଧର୍ଭନିଖ୍ନ ହେଲେ ଚା'ର 'କ୍ଷତ୍ରଫଳ
	ହେବ -	(4.)		•
	$(କ)$ ଚ $\pi$		9 11	
	(ଗ) 12 $\pi$		16 N	
98	ଗୋଟିଏ ନିଦା କୋନ୍ତ କୃମିର ବ୍ୟାସୀର୍ଜ । ଜ	ମ ମି		neo।'∦'ସେ ଲି. ୫୭ଲେ ଏହାର ଜୟୁ∍ନର ହେବୃତନ
	(କ) <i>π</i> የ		(01)	1/2 25 1° F
	(a) π r² /		(a)	1/3 77 1 <sup>r</sup> (
9 18	୍ର ବିନି ଯୋଗ ଅର୍ଥ ନର୍ଜୟ ଜୟକଣ ଜୟଣ ଓ ଓ	જાત -		
	(କ) ଅଂଶ ମଂଖ୍ୟ		(ଖ)	ଅଂଶ ପୁଦି ବିଜ୍ୱି ମୃଲ୍ୟ
	ଅଂଶ ପ୍ରତିବିକ୍ତି ମୂଲ୍ୟ			ଅଂଶ ସଂଖ୍ୟା
	(ଚ) ଅଂଶ ସଂଖ୍ୟା x ଅଂଶ ପୁତି ଦିହି ମ୍ଲ	ų	(ଘ)	ଅଂଶ ସଂଖ୍ୟା X  ଅଂଶ ପ୍ରତି ଜ୍ରୟ ମୃଲ୍ୟ
			.1-	

Full Signature:....

Date:.....

### 60 APPENDIX – F

### PROFORMA FOR EVALUATION OF CONTENT ENRICHMENT PROGRAMME UNDER SOPT ON Physical Science/ Mathematics/English/Geography of Secondary School Teachers

A	P	ERSO	NAL DATA:
1	Nai	ne of th	ne Participant
2	Wh	ether S	C/ST/SEBC
3		signatio	on and Official
4	Qu	alification	on
5	Exp	perience	9
	1		ie of the Present ramme
	2	Dura	tion
	3	Host	Institution
	1	(a)	No of Training Programme attended by you prior to this programme
		(b)	Duration :
		(c)	Name of the Venue/Venues
	2	(a)	Is the present programme similar to previous training Programme attended by you?
			To a great extent To some extent Not at all
		(b)	If not at all, , please specify the new features of the present programme
			(i)
			(11)
			(III)
			(iv)
	3,	Majo	or Topics discussed during the present programme :
		SI.No	Topics
		1	4
		2 3.	
		4.	1
		5. 6.	
-		7.	
		1'	1

	Are the discussed topics helpful in improving your content knowledge and skills in the subject and clarifying differenct concepts ideas and teaching teachniques? Put a tick (v) mark in the appropriate box
	Full Partly Not at all
5	Out of the discussed topics which topics require further elaboration?
	(a)
	(b)
	(c)
1	(d)
6	Are the Resource Persons helpful in clarifying your doubts put a lick (V) mark in the appropriate box?
	All of them Some of them None of them
7	Whether the Resource Persons engage the class only through
	(a) Theoretical Lecturers
	(b) Lecture and discussion
	(c) Discussion and Demonstration
	(d) Individual assignments
	(e) Group assignments
8	Whether the resource persons allow you for adequate and free interaction or simply impose their own ideas and views
	Always Sometimes Never
9	Do you feel that the present orientation programme would be of much help for your day-to-day classroom transaction/practical exercises?
	To a great extent To some extent Not at all
10	Should content orientation programmes be organised for the inservice teachers/Headmaster ?
	Frequently Sometimes Not at all
11	What suggestions do you have to make such programme more useful for searchers?

### APPENDIX -6

### SPECIAL ORIENTATION PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS (SOPT) ACTION PLAN FOR SOPT (SECONDARY LEVEL) FOR THE YEAR, 2003

Ū	Name of the			Name of the Programme
	Programme	Nenue	Date of Programme	Coordinator
24.	Geography	GG High School, Attabira	09 09 2003 to 15.09.2003	Dr. B.M Ray
		OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, 2003	ER, 2003	
25.	English	Government High School, Rairakhol	13 10 2003 to 19 10 2003	Dr C Sahoo
<b>5</b> 6.	English	Town High School, Baragarh	15.10 2003 to 21 10 2003	Shn A. Sahu
27.	English	Dr PMIASE, Sambalpur	01 11.2003 to 07 11.2003	Shri A C Biswal
88	Physical Science	Government High School, Kuchinda	03 11.2003 to 09 11 2003	Shn J C, Naik
29.	Geography	Government High School, Jharsuguda	04.11.2003 to 10.11 2003	Dr. B.M. Ray
30	Enalish	Government High School, Deogarh	05 11.2003 to 11.11.2003	Dr. C. Sahoo
3	Geography	Rairakhol Government High School	06 11 2003 to 12.11.2003	Dr. U.P. Khadanga
32	Mathematics	Boys High School, Padmapur	08.11 2003 to 14 11.2003	Shri P.K. Panda
33	Geography	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	01 12.2003 to 07.12.2003	Dr. B.M. Ray
8	Physical Science	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	02.12.2003 to 08.12.2003	Shri J C. Nark
35.	Physical Science	RB High School, Padmapur	03.12 2003 to 09.12.2003	Dr. P.K. Mishra
36.	English	Hirakud High School	05.12 2003 to 11.12 2003	Smt. N Guru
		JANUARY TO MARCH,	2004	
37.	English	Rengali High School, Rengali	05.01.2004 to 11.01 2004	Smt. S.K. Mohanty
89	Geography	Government High School, Barpalı	06 01 2004 to 12.01 2004	Dr. U P Khadanga
89	Physical Science	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	07.01.2004 to 13.01 2004	Dr P.K. Mishra
40.	English	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	08 01 2004 to 14.01 2004	Smt N. Guru
41.	English	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	20.01.2004 to 26.01 2004	Shn A. Sahu
42.	Geography	Government High School, Deogarh	02.02 2004 to 08 02 2004	Dr. N. Barpanda
43	English	BR High School, Belpahar	10.02 2004 to 16.02 2004	Dr. B.K. Nayak
44.	English	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	03 03 2004 to 09.03 2004	Dr. C. Sahoo
45.	Geography	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	07.03 2004 to 12.03 2004	Dr. U P. Khadanga
45.	Enolish	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	15 03 2004 to 21.03 2004	Smt. S.K Mohanty
47.	Geography	Dr. PMIASE, Sambalpur	17 03 2004 to 23.03.2004	Dr. N. Barpanda
48.	English	Government High School, Rairakhol	16.03.2004 to 22 03.2004	Smt N. Guru

<u>s</u>	Name of the	Name of the Venue Date	Date of Programme	Name of the Programme Coordinator
30.	1 rogrammic	JULY TO SEPTEMBER, 2003	2, 2003	
_	Physical Science	RCET, Rourkela	16 07 2003 to 22 07 2003	Mrs SK Naik
.>	Geography	Rastnya Vidyalaya, Rajgangpur	- 24 07 2003 to 30 07 2003	Dr TK Gaya
ω	English	RCET, Rourkela	06 08.2003 to 12 08 2003	Dr K Dash
4	Mathematics	BS High School, Sundargarh	21.08 2003 to 27.08 2003	Dr G. Mohapatra
ָרי :	Geography	Government Girls' High School, Sundargarh	28 08 2003 to 03 09 2003	Dr. TK Gaya
	English	BS High School, Sundargarh	04 09 2003 to 10.09.2003	Dr K Dash
.7	Mathematics	RCET, Rourkela	12.09.2003 to 18.09 2003	Dr. G Mohapatra
œ	Physical Science	RDD High School, Bonai	23.09.2003 to 29.09 2003	Dr. K. Dash
		OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, 2003	ER, 2003	
90	English	RCET, Rourkela	15 10 2003 to 21.10.2003	Dr. I. Patel
6	Mathematics	Government High School, Bargaon	23.10.2003 to 29.10 2003	Dr. G Mohapatra
1	Physical Science	Government Girls' High School, Sundargarh	01 11 2003 to 07.11.2003	Smt. S K Naik
12.	Geography	RCET, Rourkela	19 11.2003 to 25 11 2003	Dr TK Gaya
<u>3</u>	Physical Science	DAV High School, Vedvyash	27.11 2003	Mrs. S. K Naik
4	Mathematics	RCET, Rourkela	05.12 2003 to 11.12 2003	Dr G Mohapatra
55	Geography	RCET, Rourkela	16.12 2003 to 23 12 2003	Dr. T.K. Gaya
		JANUARY TO MARCH, 2004	1, 2004	
क्रे	English	R. Vidyalaya, Rajgangpur	06 01 2004 to 12 01 2004	Dr I Patel
?		RCET, Rourkela	04.02.2004 to 10.02 2004	Dr G Mohapatra
17.	) Mathematics		12 02 2004 to 18 02 2004	Dr TK. Gaya

: <u>S</u>		Principal : Dr. A.N. Mishra, Ph : 06782 - 262523  Venue Date	2 - 262523  Date of Programme	ıme
No.	Programme			
1.	General Science	CTE, Balasore	21 04	21 04 2003 to 27.04 2003
2	Mathematics	Bahanga High School	∩+ 35	0⁴ 35.2003 to 07 05.2003
ယ	Geography	CTE, Balasore	02 07	02 07 2003 to 08.07 2003
4.	English	Town High School, Jaleswar	09 07	09 07 2003 to 15.07.2003
ណ	Mathematics	Bhadrak High School	17 0	17 07 2003 to 23 07 2003
6	English	Bhadrak High School	040	04 08 2003 to 10 08 2003
7.	General Science	Jaleswar High School	20.08	20.08 2003 to 26 08 2003
œ	Geography	CTE, Balasore	04 09	04 09.2003 to 10.09 2003
بو	General Science	Jamujhadih School	22 09	22 09 2003 to 28 09 2003
50.	Geography	KC High School, Nilgin	20 10	20 10 2003 to 26 10 2003
==	Geography	DTLK, Chandaneswar	03.1	03.11 2003 to 09 .1 2003
12.	Mathematics	DTLK, Chandaneswar	12 11	12 11 2003 to 18.11 2003

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	Name of the Programme Coordinator	Dr. D. Sarangı	Dr K. Nayak	Shn R.L. Nar.Ji	Shn S.K. Dey	Dr. D Sarangı	Dr K Nayak	Shri S.K. Dey	Shn R.L. Nandi	
16852 – 251379 (O)	Date of Programme	July, 2003	August, 2003	August, 2003	August, 2003	September, 2003	September, 2003	October, 2003	January, 2004	
Principal: Dr. D. Brahma, Ph. 06852 - 251379 (O)	Venue	DAV CTE, Koraput	DAV CTE, Koraput	DAV CTE, Koraput	DAV CTE, Koraput	DIET, Jeypore	DIET, Jeypore	DIET, Jeypore	DIET, Jeypore	
DAV CTE, Koraput:	Name of the	Physical Science	Geography	English	Mathematics	Physical Science		Mathematics	English	
'n	જ ક	<u>-</u>	2	က	4	က်	نو	7.	ω.	

	VIC Phantacharten	principal. Or R. R. Panda Ph.: 06670-231104	06670 - 231104	
ó	AIC, Dilawallipatlia			Name of the Drogramme
ਲ	Name of the	Venue	Date of Programme	Coordinator
2	Programme			
	Geography	KTC, Bhawanipatna	04 08 2003 to 09 08.2003	Shn Tapan Ku Das
:				; ;
2.	Physical Science	KTC, Bhawanipatna	08.09 2003 to 13 09 2003	Shn Tapan Ku Das
			0000 07 70	
6.5	Mathematics	KTC, Bhawanipatha	15.10 2003 to 21.10 2003	Shri lapan Ku. Das
; 			0000 77 70 . 2000	F
4	English	KTC, Bhawanipatna	18 11 2003 to 24 11 2003	Snn Iapan Ku Das
:			0000 07 07 10000 07 00	7 Char Target 17.1 Day
47	Geography	KTC. Bhawanipatna	US 12 2003 to 13 12 2003	Shiri lapan Nu Das
;	( cassing )		7000 70 07 17000 70 07	7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
y	Funlish	KTC. Bhawanipatha	US 01 2004 to 12.01.2004	Sun Tapan Nu Das
;				

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CTE,
Balangir:
Principal: Shri
Principal: Shri Sanatan Panda, Ph: 06652 - 2
, Ph : 06652 - 232653 (O)
1

7.	CTE, Balangir:	Principal: Shri Sanatan Panda, Ph: 06652 - 232653 (O)	652 – 232653 (O)	
SI.	Name of the	l'enile.	Date of Programme	Name of the Programme
No.	Programme		9	Coordinator
	Science		July, 2003	5
2	Mathematics		July, 2003	
ယ	Geography		July, 2003	
4.	English		August, 2003	
Ċī ·	Geograph)		August, 2003	
6.	Science		August, 2003	
7.	Mathematics		September, 2003	
.8	English		September, 2003	
9.	Mathematics		October, 2003	
10.	Science		November, 2003	
11	Geography		December, 2003	
12.	English		February, 2004	

## NKC CTE, Angul: Principal: Dr Chaitanya Sahoo, Ph: 06764 - 230308 (O)

Science Leacher		NKC CTE, Angel	Science	<b>5</b>
Science Teacher	March, 2004	NKC CTE, Angul	Mathematics	9
Science Teacher	Mayer, 2004	NKC CTE, Angul	Science	8
Dr BC Swain	Moury, zerely	NKC CTE, Angul	Geography English	7.
Science Teacher	January 2004	NKC CTE, Angul	Science	6.
Dr B C Biswal	february, 200 4	NKC CTE, Angul	English	ည
Dr B C Swain	Led occary, 2007 l	NKC CTE Angul	Geography	4.
Dr G C Biswal	Farmary, 2-07/	NKC CTE, Angul	English	ယ
Shri A Behera	Marga / 2504	NKC CTE Angul	Mathematics	.2
Dr BC Swain	January, 200 B	NKC CTE, Angul	Geography	
		741144	Programme	No.
Name of the Coordinator	Date of Programme	Venue	Name of the	S
	06764 - 230308 (O)	NKC CTE, Angul: Principal: Dr Chaitanya Sahoo, Ph: 06764 - 230308 (U)	NKC CTE, Angul:	8.

6	KSUB CTE. Bhanianagar:	Principal: Dr. R.K. Rath, Ph · 06821 – 241260 (O)	
છે ક	Name of the Programme	Date of Programme	Name of the Programme Coordinator
	English		
2	Geography	02 07 2003 to 08 07 2003	
<u>ښ</u>	Mathematics	23 07 2003 to 29 07 2003	
4	Physical Science	01 08 2003 to 07.08.2003	
ιςi	English	21 08 2003 to 27 08 2003	
6	Oriya	09 09 2003 to 15 09 2003	
7.	Geography	17 09 2003 to 23 09 2003	
ထံ	Mathematics	15 10 2003 to 21 10 2003	
<b>б</b>	Physical Science	11 11 2003 to 17 11 2003	
<b>ē</b>	Oriya	18 11 2003 to 24 11 2003	
=	English	05 12 2003 to 11 12 2003	
12.	Biological Science	12 12 2003 to 18 12 2003	
13	Geography	03 01 2004 to 09 01 2004	
4	Mathematics	15 01 2004 to 21 01 2004	
15.	Biological Science	18 02 2004 to 24 02 2004	

9	œ	7.	ტ.	Ċι.	4.	<u>ښ</u>	2		No.	
Geography	Mathernatics and Physical Science	Geography and English	Mathematics and English	Geography and Physical Science	English	Physical Science and Mathematics	Physical Science and Geography	Mathematics and English	Name of the Programme	UG B.Ed. College, Baripada:
				į					Venue	ripada: Principal: Dr N Padhy, Ph · 06792 - 253948 (O)
March, 2004	February, 2004	January, 2004	December, 2003	November, 2003	October, 2003	September, 2003	August, 2003	July, 2003	Date of Programme	Ph · 06792 – 253948 (O)
									Name of the Programme Coordinator	

	Name of the Programme Coordinator	Dr P. Hota	Dr. B.C. Mishra	Shn S.G Gouda	Dr. L. L. Bisol	Dr. P Hota	Dr. P. Hota	Shn K.C Nayak	Shn S G Gouda	Dr. P Hota	Dr. L.L. Bisoi	Dr. P Hota	Shri U N Sahu	Dr P Hota	Dr. B C Mishra	Shri K C Nayak	Shn U N Sahu
0 – 248481 (O)	Date of Programme	July, 2003	July, 2003	August, 2003	August, 2003	September, 2003	September, 2003	October, 2003	October, 2003	November, 2003	November, 2003	December, 2003	December, 2003	January, 2004	January, 2004	February, 2004	February, 2004
ur: Principal: Shri K. Nayak, Ph: 0680 – 248481 (O)		DPIASE, Berhampur	DPIASE, Berhampur	STS, Parlakhemundı	STS, Parlakhemundı	DPIASE, Berhampur	DPIASE, Berhampur	GCD High School, Rayagada	GCD High School, Rayagada	DPIASE, Berhampur							
DPIASE, Berhampur:	Name of the Programme	Physical Science	English	Mathematics	Geography	Geography	Physical Science	English	Mathematics	Physical Science	Geography	Geography	Mathematics	Physical Science	English	English	Mathematics
£-	<u>ත</u> ද		7	ь.	4	ĸ	6.	7.	89	6	-92	=	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.

NDW CTE, Bhubaneswar: Principal: Dr (Mrs.) Bharati Mohapatra, Name of the Venue Date of Pro Programme NDW CTE, Bhubaneswar 05 04 2003 to English NDW CTE, Bhubaneswar 05.04 2003 to Physical Science Nayagarh 05.04 2003 to	Principal: Dr (Mrs.) Bharati N Venue  TE, Bhubaneswar  TE, Bhubaneswar  Th
#   #   #   #   #   #   #   #   #   #	Principal: Dr (Mrs.) Bharati Monapatra, Fit : 0074 -  Venue  Venue  Date of Programme  05 04 2003 to 11 04 2003  TE, Bhubaneswar  05 04 2003 to 11 04 2003  ch  05 04 2003 to 11 04 2003  06 04 2003 to 12 04 2003  11.07.2003 to 17 07 2003
Dr. (Mrs.) Bharati Mohapatra, Date of Pro 05 04 2003 to 05.04 2003 to 06.04 2003 to 11.07.2003 to 11.07.2003 to	
Date of Pro  05 04 2003 to  05 04 2003 to  05.04 2003 to  06.04 2003 to  11.07.2003 to  11.07.2003 to	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

December, 2003 K Patri / D Patel  January, 2004 S Patnaık / N Nayak			
	Ja	Mathematics	27.
	Dec	Geography	26.
December, 2003 S. Mishra / G.Mohanty	Dec	English	25.
December, 2003 B Tripathy / P Jena	Dec	Physical Science	24.
November, 2003 P. Jena / K. Patri	Nov	Physical Science	23
November, 2003 K. Patn / D. Patel	Nov	Geography	22.
November, 2003 S. Baral / G. Mohanty	. Nov	English	22
November, 2003 S. Patnaik / N. Nayak	Nov	Mathematics	20.
October, 2003 Kalpalata Patri / D Patel	00	Geography	99
October, 2003 B Triparry / % Bahidar	- 00	Physical Science	<b>6</b>
Date of Programme Name of the Programme Coordinator	Venue Date o	Name of the Programme	S &

	11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			
<u>∾</u> ₹	Name of the Programme	Venue	Date of Programme	Natice of the ring-amine Coordinator
<u>.</u>	Enalish	RNIASE Cuttack	05 04 2003 to 11 04 2003	
2	Enalish	RNIASE, Cuttack	06 04 2003 to 12 04 2003	
ا	Mathematics	RNIASE, Cuttack	16 04 2003 to 22 04 2003	
4.	Mathematics	RNIASE, Cuttack	17.04 2003 to 23 04 2003	
5.	Physical Science	RM'3SE, Cuttack	25.04.2003 to 01.05 2003	
69	Physical Science	RNIASE, Cuttack	26 04.2003 to 02 05.2003	
7.	English	RNIASE, Cuttack	06.05 2003 to 12 05 2003	
<b>∞</b> .	Physical Science	Basudev High School, Gopapur, Badamba	06.05 2003 to 12 05 2003	
9.	English	RNIASE, Cuttack	07 05 2003 to 13 05 2003	
6.	Geography	RNIASE Cuttack	02 07.2003 to 08 07 2003	
11.	Geography	RNIASE, Cuttack	08.07 2003 to 09 07 2003	
12	English	RNIASE Cuttack	11 07 2003 to 17 07 2003	
13.	English	RNIASE, Cuttack	12 07 2003 to 18 07 2003	
14.	Mathematics	RNIASE, Cuttack	22 07 2003 to 28 07 2003	
15.	Mathematics	RNIASE Cuttack	23 07 2003 to 29 07 2003	
16.	Physical Science	RNIASE, Cuttack	04 08 2003 to 07 08 2003	
17.	Physical Science	RNIASE, Cuttack	02 08 2003 to 08 08 2003	
<u>∞</u>	English	RNIASE, Cuttack	20 08 2003 to 26 08 2003	
95	English	RNIASE, Cuttack	21 08 2003 to 27 08 2003	
23	Geography	RNIASE, Cuttack	03 09 2003 to 09 09 2003	
21.	Geography	RNIASE, Cuttack	04 09.2003 to 10 09 2003	
22.	Physical Science	RNIASE, Cuttack	12 09.2003 to 18 09.2003	
3	Oberes Colonge	DNIASE Cutack	12 09 2003 to 19 09 2003	

	Venue	Date of Programme	Name of the Programme Coordinator
24. Harnematics	RNASE, Cuttack	15 10 2003 to 21 10 2003	
	RNIASE, Cuttack	16 10 2003 to 22 10 2003	
.	RNIASE, Cuttack	17 10 2003 to 23 10 2003	
_ .	RNIASE, Cuttack	18 10 2003 to 24 10 2003	
	RNIASE, Cuttack	18 11 2003 to 24.11 2003	
	RNIASE, Cuttack	28 11 2003 to 04 12 2003	
_	RNIASE, Cuttack	29 11 2003 to 05 12 2003	
	RNIASE, Cuttack	09 12.2003 to 15 12 2003	
_	RNIASE, Cuttack	10 12.2003 to 16 12 2003	ici i r
	RNIASE, Cuttack	06 01 2004 to 12.01 2004	
_	RNIASE, Cuttack	07 01 2004 to 13 01 200±	0.1
35. Physical Science	RNIASE, Cuttack	16 01 2004 to 22 01 2004	atio
-	RNIASE, Cuttack	17 01 2004 to 23 01 2004	N
	RNIASE, Cuttack	03 02 2004 to 09 02 2004	
38.   English	RNIASE, Cuttack	04 02 2004 to 10 02 2004	
39 Mathematics	, RNIASE, Cuttack	17 02 2004 to 23 02 2004	
40. Mathematics	RNIASE, Cuttack	18 02 2004 to 24 02 2004	
	RNIASE, Cuttack	02 03 2004 to 08 03 200±	
	RNIASE, Cuttack	03 03 2004 to 09 03 200±	
43. Geography	RNIASE, Cuttack	11 03 2004 to 17 03 2004	
44. Geography	RNIASE, Cuttack	12 03 2004 to 18 03 2004	